

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXII.

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No. 6.

Our Threefold Aim: To Give  
the News of Berea and Vicinity;  
To Record the Happenings of  
Berea College; To be of Interest  
to all the Mountain People.

## Don't Get Excited!

This is the year for a Presidential election. Two great parties are striving to get control of the National government and to shape its policy and enjoy its offices for the next four years.

The worst thing about each of these parties is the way in which it abuses its opponent! To read a Democratic paper, you would think all Republicans were profiteers, and to read a Republican paper, you would think all Democrats were traitors. At this rate we must believe that about one-half of our countrymen, whichever side you believe, are villains and imbeciles. Happily this is not the case.

The *Outlook*, a calm Republican paper, sums up the matter very well when it says both sides have nominated respectable men, (better men for vice president than for president), and that except for two points the two platforms are practically alike and might be traded in the night and nobody would notice the difference the next morning. Both candidates were poor boys and worked up. Both have shown ability and a disposition to serve their country. Both platforms try to use much fine language without making definite promises. Both promise to "do right" in dealing with Mexico, to look out for the farmer and the factory worker; both propose the same policy regarding the railroads and both are concerned about the high cost of living. Whichever party is put in power will do its best for the general good on all these matters, and it probably will not make much difference to the country which party has the chance to try.

As Old Republicans we are truly glad to see so much good in the Democrats. They have fully adopted most of the principles for which we as Republicans have contended. And we are glad to see able and patriotic men coming up in the Democratic party. We are glad they did so well in bringing us to victory in the world war. We rejoice in the great steps of progress taken under Wilson's administrations, like the income tax that takes money for the government where there is money to spare, the non-partisan tariff commission, the rural free delivery and parcels post, the starting of the "Smith-Hughes High Schools," and the Federal Reserve banks which have so diminished bank failures and panics.

And we hope there are many Democrats who are glad for all the good things Republicans have done, like the way they stood by President Wilson in his war measures, and who take pride in the names of Lincoln and Grant, and Elihu Root.

Now, let us not get excited over this election. Let us not swallow and take up and repeat the abuse the politicians of one party throw at another. The Republican politicians, for example, make a great cry because they say Cox is bossed by President Wilson. He is no more bossed by President Wilson than Harding is bossed by Henry Cabot Lodge. Each party has its leader and follows him. These accusations are not arguments.

Nor is there much difference on the liquor question. Both parties contain both temperance men and drinking men; neither dares to say anything about it in the platform, and neither candidate dares say anything except that he will enforce whatever laws Congress enacts.

On the treatment of the Negro the Republicans do make promises, and the Democrats, while they are greatly diminishing lynching, are still barring the Negro from the polls and failing to give the Negro soldier his rights to win promotion. Here is a sound reason for voting the Republican ticket.

On the League of Nations there is opposition, and the Democrats take the position that *THE CITIZEN* has always stood on, that the League, with explanatory but not destructive reservations, should be ratified. *THE CITIZEN* cannot change its principles because the Republicans have gone back on those principles and the Democrats are standing up for them.

We went into the war to establish peace for the world. That is what we said loudly, and what we felt in our hearts. That is what we gave our sons, brothers and sweethearts for. The Republicans propose to keep America out of her place at the peace councils of the world. They talk about some court of international law, but we had such a court ten years ago and what good could it do? They talk about framing some new arrangement for guarding peace, but here is a plan already adopted by more than twenty nations. As the *Boston Herald*, a Republican paper, well says, "the covenant contained in the treaty of peace is the only league in sight. There is no way to scrap it and begin again."

Because they have a deep and long-standing belief in the League of Nations, and because they think it is the only chance to get it that we may have for a thousand years, many Republicans will vote the Democratic ticket this year. And if we have another Democratic administration, it will not mean ruin to the country.

At the same time, *THE CITIZEN* supports, "with reservations," the Republican ticket, and takes real delight in our Republican governor in Kentucky.

## The Sunday-School Picnic

Whether we can have a church and preacher or not, everybody can have a Sunday-school!

And every Sunday-school can have a picnic in the summer and a Christmas tree in the winter. The time for the picnic is right at hand. Think back to the time when you were a child. Did not the Christmas stocking and the picnic dinner do you good? The big boys and girls and the young folks will enjoy it too. And the old folks who lend their teams and do the extra cooking need not think it is all for the youngsters—they get good from it themselves.

### Cleaning Treasury Notes.

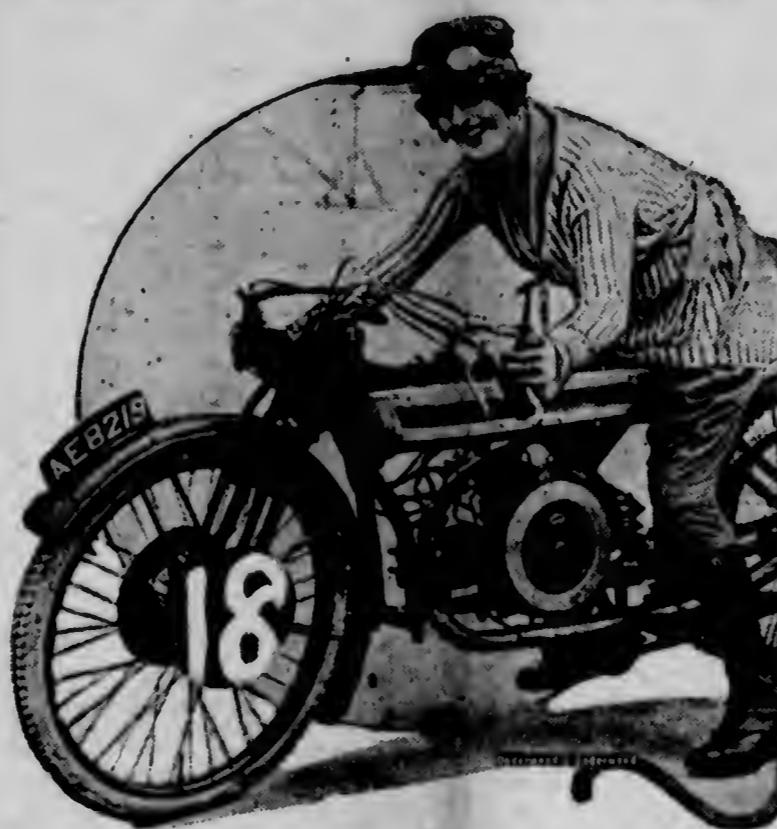
The process by which soiled bank bills are cleaned and the treasury department enabled to make a large saving in paper, ink and labor annually, is perhaps not generally known to the public. In the government laundry the notes are placed on endless bands which pass in and out between a series of heavy copper rollers. These rollers revolve in a special kind of soap, and as the bills pass backward and forward they are washed and rubbed clean. They next pass between rollers running in clean water, and thus are thoroughly rinsed. Lastly they go through heated rollers which dry and iron them, leaving them almost as crisp and clean as when first printed.

### Federal Sleuth Resigns.

Washington.—Frank Burke, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, has tendered his resignation. It was learned. Mr. Burke will become assistant to Chairman Benson, of the Shipping Board. He has been prominent in the investigation of radical activities.

(Continued on Page Five)

## Woman Rides in Motorcycle Derby



Mrs. Longdon afforded quite a thrill to a record crowd at Brooklands, England, recently when she donned her goggles and started in the 100-mile race. Mrs. Longdon was among the leaders when she was forced to retire on account of engine trouble.

## Kentucky News

London, Aug. 1.—The rural schools of Laurel county opened last week with the largest first week enrollment in the history of the county. One school has an attendance of 119.

Seven Lexington men won places on the civilian rifle team which will represent Kentucky in the national shoot to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, beginning August 1.

Washington, July 29.—Abandonment of Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, was announced today by the War Department with the notice that the First Division, now stationed there, is to be transferred to Camp Dix, N. J.

Remount Purchasing Headquarters for the Eastern Zone, covering all territory east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio river, for the purchase of animals for the United States Quartermaster Department, is to be established in Lexington, September 1.

Wilmore, July 30.—The largest attendance of the Bible Conference marked the address of R. Stuart, of Birmingham, this afternoon and night. The auditorium was crowded for both lectures and many stood on the outside. It is estimated that five thousand people heard the speaker, who will be heard again Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Georgetown, Aug. 1.—Two Government guards appointed to watch the Buffalo Springs distillery, this county, were arrested this morning as they were removing thirty gallons of whiskey in an automobile, according to Sheriff Nunnelly.

They are L. C. Guthrie, a Y.M.C.A. worker in France during the war, and G. M. Wallace, both former Frankfort business men.

The first shipment of the 700,000-pound Kentucky State wool pool, which is to be stored in Louisville until prices become more favorable to the owners, is due to arrive today. The pool represents the wool grown by farmers of twenty-six counties of the state. The growers decided to pool and store their product at a recent meeting in Lexington, after buyers had offered a price they considered unsatisfactory.

Richmond, July 31.—John Hammond, young white man in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was assaulted last Friday afternoon by a negro laborer, inflicting injuries from which he died at the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary early Saturday. The negro escaped and has not been apprehended. Hammond is survived by his wife. The negro is said to have come from somewhere in the South, and has been here only a short time.

Frankfort, July 30.—Returning today from the mine strike zone of the Kentucky-West Virginia border, Adjutant General James M. Dewees

(Continued on Page Five)

## ALIENS IGNORE THE DRY LAW

BY RESIDENTS OF COAL MINING DISTRICT AND IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

These Vendors Are Becoming Rich Padding Three Famous Drunks, It Is Said—All Are Made From Essentially the Same Ingredients.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus, O.—Aliens in the coal mining and iron and steel districts in Eastern Ohio are becoming rich in these prohibition days, residents of the zone assert. They are most extensive manufacturers of three famous drinks that they sell to the natives and to workers in the industries, denied their favorite stimulants by legitimate barter. The drinks are known as "settin' hen," "raisin'-jack" and "pick-handie." Of the three, "pickhandie" is the last to come into trade and is most prolific of disturbances, hence its name.

All are made from essentially the same ingredients, sugar and corn meal, the formulae and methods of treatment varying slightly. The prices at which they are sold also vary, but the ruling quotation is \$6 a quart. While few fatalities, from physiological causes, have been traced to the drinks, the mental reactions that the drinks produce have caused a number of deaths in the district, principally in Saturday night and Sunday fights. There now is said to be more intoxicating liquor in the district than there was when Belmont county boasted of the largest bar in the United States, if not in the world.

City and county officials either do not wish to interfere with the trade or they are powerless to do so, it is said. The numerous Federal officers who are on the pay roll pass through occasionally, the natives say, and make a few arrests, always among aliens, and then follow, but the traffic is continued. The illicit makers and dealers, too, generally are too shrewd for the Federal agents, and they have little trouble with them. Visits of the United States officials usually are anticipated and searches often result in failure.

In addition to the three drinks enumerated the aliens from Austria and Hungary are adept in making wine. With a few gallons of concentrated grape juice and a few more gallons of water, a little yeast, a little sugar and patience they can turn out what is said to be a platable wine within a few weeks. Claiming it to be for home consumption, they are relatively immune under new internal revenue rulings of the Government at Washington and their salesmen have little difficulty in disposing of their output.

But the aliens are not the sole bootleggers who operate in Eastern Ohio, for the "Hunkies" have as competitors the "legitimate bootleggers," who are said to find it to be easy to travel to Pittsburgh by motor and bring back dangerous supplies. Throughout the Upper Ohio Valley Pittsburgh now is the center for the illicit whisky traffic. This has been the case since early in the spring, when a sort of free trade in whisky was established in the Smoky City.

Ex-Governor Hanly Killed.

Dennison, O.—J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana and candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket in 1916, and Dr. and Mrs. U. M. Baker, of Kilgore, O., were killed six miles from here when a Pennsylvania freight train struck an automobile in which the party was driving to Kilgore. All three suffered fractured skulls and crushed bodies and none recovered consciousness after being brought to a local hospital. The Baker automobile was driven across the Pennsylvania tracks back of one freight train and directly in front of another. The automobile was struck squarely. All three of the injured were rushed here to Twin City Hospital.

Ship's Course is Changed.

Queensland, Ireland.—The White Star Liner *Celtic*, due here with 800 passengers for this city, has been ordered to proceed direct to Liverpool. It is said that the battle, upon which Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, sailed from New York, will be directed to take a similar course. The Press Association says neither White Star nor Cunard liners will call at Queenstown to disembark passengers until further notice.

Pooled Wool To Be Stored.

Lexington, Ky.—Approximately 700,000 pounds of wool, comprising the Kentucky state wool pool, has been sent to Louisville for storage in the Louisville Public Warehouse Company's building, according to John H. Humphreys, chief of the Bureau of Markets of the University of Kentucky. The action was decided upon at a meeting in Louisville, Mr. Humphreys said. The wool will be held until a better market is presented, according to the decision reached by the State Central Wool Committee.

## World News

Edmonton, Alberta, July 31.—The four American airplanes, flying from Mineola, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, left here today for Jasper, 200 miles away.

It is estimated that one-fifth of the churches, colleges and priceless works of art which were in Belgium—a country especially rich—such treasures which really were a possession of the whole world—were ruthlessly destroyed by the Germans.

Newfoundland has a first chance at new wireless improvements, and was able the other day to hear voices across the Atlantic. The words could not be understood, but it is only a question of time when America will be able to converse with Europe.

The different Protestant churches in France have been wakened up by the war and are uniting and finding themselves really a strong body. It is proposed to erect for the large Union American Protestant Church in Paris, a building for worship and social service to cost a million dollars.

Warsaw, July 29.—The Polish committee of national defense sent a wireless message to the Soviet supreme command on July 27 stating that it would send a delegation July 30 with full power to negotiate an armistice.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 28.—Francisco Villa, bandit leader, surrendered unconditionally after an all night conference with General Eugenio Martinez Compan in the Torreon Military Zone. Villa will return to private life, the message adds. Much rejoicing throughout Mexico is reported with celebrations being arranged.

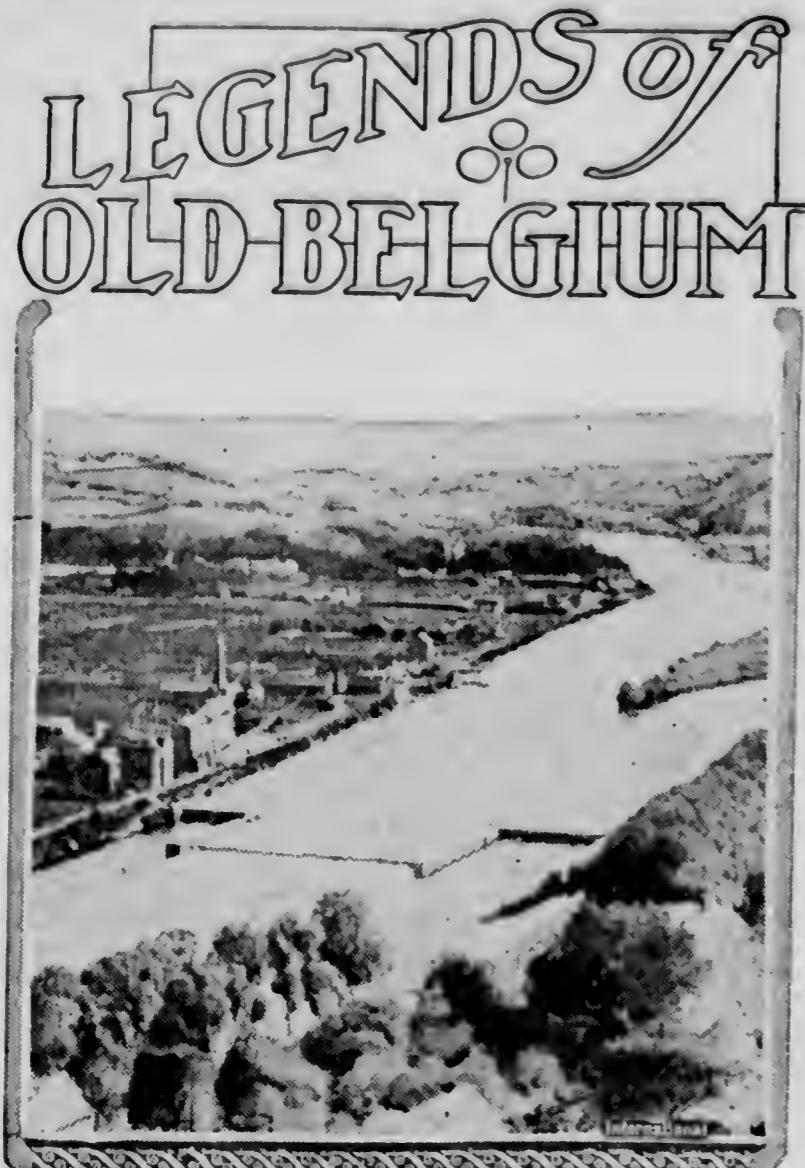
Mexicali, Lower California, July 30.—Mexican Federal troops will attempt by superior force to outflank and drive from Mexicali the forces being recruited here by Esteban Cano, governor of the northern district of Lower California, according to Cano leaders who are preparing for the defense of the region today.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 30.—"We must have an economic blockade," declared Arthur J. Balfour, British representative of the League of Nations, in a talk with newspaper correspondents concerning the program of the council, which opens its eighth meeting here tomorrow. He considered the meeting an important one because among other things, the blockade question was to be considered.

Nome, Alaska, July 27.—Ronald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, arrived in Nome tonight from the Arctic ocean. He has gone to Nome, it is thought, to outfit for an attempt to reach the north pole, according to Christiana dispatches. Ever since Amundsen came from Norway in 1918 he has been in the Arctic. If Amundsen reaches the north pole, he will have touched both ends of the globe, for he is credited with the discovery of the south pole.

Tokio, July 29.—The Japanese government has received a communication from the United States pointing out with other things that America is unable to recognize the occupation of the northern half of the Island of Sibahlin by the "Nichii Nichi." The impression exists here, however, that the communication is not really a protest, but rather an exposition of the American viewpoint on occupation of Russian territory with something of America's attitude toward the territory to be occupied.

While the State Department received no enlightenment from abroad as to the specific terms of the Anglo-French agreement for the division of oil in the Near East, it became known that they have before them figures prepared by the government experts that go a long way to show why there should be anxiety on the part of the United States as to the disposition of the world's oil supply. The figures show that the oil supply of this country will last only fifteen years longer. Last year the United States consumed 80 per cent of the oil produced and controlled the production of 60 per cent. The reserves in the world, however, are almost entirely in foreign hands, and three-fourths of them are under the (Continued on Page Five)



Valley of the Meuse in Belgium.

**A**SKED to pluck the prettiest flowers of our Belgian folklore, I stand blinded and hesitating. What shall I choose in this bouquet, over rich in its mingling of brilliant colors and tender hues? Shall it be pearls of sacred mistletoe fallen beneath the Druid's knife; lilies grown in the shadow of convents and monasteries; roses reddened with the blood of tourneys and the carnage of battle; or, perchance, pale daisies of the fields sprung up unheeded amid the cow pasture? All equally are precious, writes Louis Lagasse de Loche in the London Times. Daughters of a fertile land seared in the course of ages by storms let loose from the four corners of the earth, are they not the expression, the poetry, the sap of love and hate, the very soul, in a word, of a people fashioned by martial blows and bathed in the sunshine of idealism?

Every Belgian is thrilled by the past. It is his stuff and bread of life. Hence his love of cavalcades, joyous entries and processions, the ever recurring delight of most of our villages. Great taste is often displayed in the ordering of these parades, in the building of the triumphs—to which Rubens and Jordaens did not scorn to devote their talent. And it is as if the figures of legend and history which pass through our streets had stepped down from the canvas of old masterpieces to be closer to the caresses of the crowds.

Sometimes the ceremony represents but an episode, a scene of chivalry or of mystery from the middle ages. In Bruges, suddenly awakened from its melancholy nap of the holy blood, the triumphal escort of a prince consecrated to the conquest of the holy land moves in a rolling stream of glistening steel amid the glamour of rich silks and precious broderies, the clashing of arms and the embrasured peal of trumpets.

**Supreme Drama of All Time.**  
At Furnes, on the last Sunday in July, the procession of "pennents" re-

enacts the supreme drama of all time. For weeks the city prepares for it. The actors' parts are more coveted than public honors; some are jealously guarded as hereditary rights. Through the dense crowd, pressing ever closer and closer, the reverend figures pass in procession. And the Christ appears, weighted down by his cross, a living and staggering Christ, scourged till the blood runs from him. A shiver of religious fervor passes over the faithful. "Mercy!" a penitent cries aloud in pain. Every window is a garden of tapers, candles and lights whose flames flicker in the wild blowering from the sun. Sacred chants mingle with the piping of reeds, the noise of rattles and the winding of horns. The crowd sols and sways and wrings its hands and falls into prayer as, following the Crucified one, the penitents pass. The men in sackcloth and the women closely veiled do penance, and their naked, torn feet bleed on the stones of the road. Perchance beneath their cloaks of hurrap note ladies, whose flaxen hair and white bodies are the love treasures of these sensuous and mystic Flanders, are paying the ransom of a kiss!

Mons, the home of the guardian saint of the British army, is the theater every year of the famous Lumeon display which ends the procession of Ste. Wandru. At midday to the tolling of the great bell, otherwise heard only as a war alarm, St. George gives battle to the dragon. After a deadly combat, the dragon, according to rite, crashes down in the dust, shot through the nostrils, and the devils are christened by the brave followers of the victorious knight. Before entering the lists the fabled "beast" days the crowd with mighty blows of his tail. The people of Mons believe that a blow from the tail brings good luck. What matter if it hurts?

On occasion both municipal officials and clergy take part in the festivities, and frequently our ancient customs put them to uncouth tests. Each year a procession leaves Grammont and

## Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

### Class of 1910

Bowman, David O., A.B., Bakersville, N. C. Teacher. Secy to the President of Berea College, M.D., Western Reserve, Address, 2945 Corydon Rd., Cleveland, O.  
Patin, Ralph B., B.L., Ulrichville, O. Teacher, Y. M. C. A. Sec'y, School Supt. Address, Hotel Regent, Cleveland, O.  
Street, Robert B., A.B., Spear, N. C. Grinn, Divinity School, Harvard. Minister, S. Da., Conn. Address, Sharon, Conn.  
Thomson, Eugene A., B.S., Tallmadge, O. Clerk in Bank, Louisville. Auditor of Meldrum & Meldrum. Bookkeeper, Jno. C. Lewis & Co. Address, care of Jno. C. Lewis & Co., Louisville, Ky.  
Ambrose, Lillian F., B.L., Wildie, Ky. Student Moody Bible Inst. Teacher in Berea. Registrar, Lincoln Inst. Teacher, Kent, O. Address, Kent, O.  
Bridgman, Amy B., B.S. (Married S. W. Boggs), Westhampton, Mass. Grad. Smith Col., Chemist in Dept. of Health, N. Y. City. Address, 894 Broadway, N. Y.  
Chrisman, Lillian C., B.S., Combs, Ky. Teacher. Married Rev. Hezekiah Washburn, Missionary in Belgian Congo, Africa. Address, Luebo, Belgian Congo, Africa.  
Ellis, Edith M., A.B., Olivet, Mich. Secy. to Prin. of Lincoln Inst. Married Eugene A. Thomson. Address given above.

Harrison, Mary Edith, B.L., Berea, Ky. Teacher, S. Da. Home Address, Berea, Ky.  
Jones, Minnie Ellen, B.L., Dayton, O. Married Virgil Steenrod. Address, 18th & Fairbanks Ave., Newark, O.  
Lewis, Etta May, B.S., Red Lick, Ky. Teacher. Clerk in Dept. of Agriculture, Arizona. Address, Tempe, Ariz.  
Tuthill, Lillian, A.B., A.M., Oberlin. Teacher. Married Mr. Matson. Address, 10101 Ostend Ave., Cleveland, O.

### Class of 1911

Clark, Geo. W., B.L., Meriden, Conn. Teacher of Printing in Berea. Died 1917.  
Dolch, Jonas F., B.L., Cincinnati, O. Office of Penn. R. R. Address, care of Penn. Depot, Cincinnati, O.  
Gamble, Howard L., B.S., Wilburn, Ky.

goes to the Oudenberg. Prayers are said in public, after which loaves and fishes are distributed to the crowd, and the burgomaster offers the priest a silver loving cup filled with white wine in which tiny minnows are swimming. A wry face, a grave gup and the career of a little fish ends in the pectoral stomach. And so it goes till every notable and every minnow has faced the same ordeal. At nightfall huge bonfires upon the surrounding hillocks light up the countryside. "Tis said that these customs date back to the worship of Ceres.

#### Three Entwined Ladies.

The story of the warlike virtues and tragic deaths of the "three entwined ladies" is another jewel of Meuse folklore. In 1554 Bonvives is furiously attacked by the king of France. The town is taken, but the valiant citadel of Crevecoeur still holds out. Assault after assault is repulsed. Alas, the defenders are now a bare hundred, in-

Kan. Mechanical Engineer, Purcell, Okla.

Lindsay, Charles B., B.S. (M.S., 1914). Driftwood, Pa. Accountant in Treasurer's Office, Berea College. Professor in Avondale, Cincinnati, O. Address, Avondale, Cincinnati, O.

Tuthill, Tracy E., B.S. (A.M., Oberlin), Aquebogue, N. Y. Teacher. Address, Riverhead, N. Y.

Babcock, Minnie C., B.S., Boston, Mass. Teacher. Address, 111 Union Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Click, Viola, F., B.L., Kirby Knob, Ky. Married John Marlatt. Address, 805 Francis St., Defiance, O.

Marsh, Elizabeth, B.S., Pawnee, Neb. Student Domestic Science, Boston.

Teacher in Berea, Mont., Wash., and N. C. Address, Farm School, Asheville, N. C.

Sinkey, Fern M., B.L., Croton, O. Teacher. Address, Croton, O.

Sproule, Martha E., B.S., Leipzig, O. Teacher. Address, care of Mrs. Sarah Perry, Leipzig, O.

Jackson Calif., June 30, 1920.

Mr. Marshall Vaughn, Secretary of Berea College, Berea, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

I have recently learned of your plan for drawing the members of the Alumni closer together. The idea seems to me to be particularly good, and I shall be glad to do what I can to help the movement succeed.

After graduating in the Class of 1908, I was engaged in physical education work at Joliet, Ill., for two years. At the end of that time, both Mrs. Fulker (Grace Hays, '08) and myself felt the call of the West so strongly that we moved out to California. I spent two years in Stanford University in further study and then took up teaching in the high schools of California. At the present time I am the principal of the high school at Jackson, Calif.

The West appeals to us very strongly. Although none of our relatives live anywhere near us, neither of us has ever felt any desire to move back East again. We have occasionally received calls from some of our former Berea friends, and we wish to extend an invitation to any Alumnus to look up whenever they come out to our part of the country.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. M. Fulker.

yeoman too easily tempted by following beer and the smiles of women." But the last words of the priestly warning have scarce died away before the festive board creaks beneath the good things of this earth, and ardent youth feels that it lives. As evening falls on the gay Sundays of August, ribald songs and old-time dances end these village feasts worthy of a Hubens or a Teniers.

## General College News

### EADDY—PARTEE

Announcement comes from Nashville, Tenn., of the marriage of Miss Bessie Partee and George H. Eaddy on July 14, 1920, at the home of the bride's parents, in that city.

The bride wore a very lovely costume, which showed to advantage her beauty. The gown was of white pussy willow taffeta and Georgette, beaded with pearls. Her long court train fell from the shoulders. Her tuile veil was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and the chaste bouquet was of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Rev. W. S. Taylor of Murfreesboro was the officiating minister. The ceremony took place before an altar of plants and white flowers arranged before a pier mirror. A quantity of the queen's lace flowers were used. Lighted candles in heirloom candlesticks and sconces illuminated the altar. The various reception rooms were ornamented with many plants of palms and ferns.

Before the reading of the marriage rites, a musical program was given. Miss Mazie McLane was at the piano and Miss Louise Brown Harsh sang a group of songs. A reception followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaddy left that night on a wedding journey. They are to make their home in Nashville and will be located at 1901 Linden avenue.

The marriage of the popular couple was of keen interest to many in the section where the couple are so well known. During the world war, the bride was engaged in Government work in the city. For the past year she has been instructor in domestic arts in Berea College at Berea, Ky. The groom is successfully connected with local business interests. He received his B.A. degree at Wake Forest College in North Carolina. After a short time at Harvard he entered the Navy and served two years.

yeoman too easily tempted by following beer and the smiles of women." But the last words of the priestly warning have scarce died away before the festive board creaks beneath the good things of this earth, and ardent youth feels that it lives. As evening falls on the gay Sundays of August, ribald songs and old-time dances end these village feasts worthy of a Hubens or a Teniers.

### CHINESE BRIDAL CHAIR



A Chinese bridal sedan chair in which the bride is carried to the home of her husband. It is elaborately carved and decorated with symbols of love. Two coolies carry the chair.

## ARE OF SAME STOCK

Hawaiian and Maori Races Are Shown to Be Identical.

New Zealand Natives Are Descendants of People From Pacific Isles, Investigation Proves.

Honolulu.—The Maoris of New Zealand and the Hawaiians are from the same stock, it has just been announced by officials of the Church of Latter Day Saints here. They have made public evidence tending to prove that, in 500 A. D., 80 canoes left the Hawaiian Islands filled with men, women and children, and that, five centuries later, the remnants of this migration reached New Zealand in 40 canoes. Wren, or William Duncan, a Maori dairy farmer of Dunedin, New Zealand, who traces his ancestry back 110 generations, or to about 500 years before Christ, as Polynesian generations run, came here recently with 10 of his countrymen and countrywomen in a search for the link which would bind the Maori and Hawaiian races.

According to the statement of James N. Lambert, presiding elder of the New Zealand mission of the Mormon church, and President E. Wesley Smith of the Honolulu branch of the faith, under whose auspices the Maoris came to Honolulu, the two races were found to merge in the sixty-fifth generation.

When Duncan, who learned his genealogy, as Maoris and Hawaiians do, from the lips of his father, compared his family tree with that of Anna K. Lewis, a woman born on the Island of Hawaii, he found that they had an identical forefather in the person of one Anna, sixty-fifth of his line in Duncan's genealogy.

From Heron buck through the ages it was discovered that the two family trees can no one, name after name being the same, except for slight differences in spelling and pronunciation, which are generally recognized.

Those who have been investigating the origin of the two races assert that the discoveries just made were taken in association with the Hawaiian tradition that Anna went from Hawaii to Tahiti, and the Maori tradition that Anna's descendants went to New Zealand from Tahiti, lead to the inevitable conclusion that the Maoris and the Hawaiians are of the same stock.

### GRASSHOPPERS HALT A TRAIN

Michigan Railroad Engineer Says Insects Must Be Swept Off the Rails.

Lansing, Mich.—Little progress is being made against the grasshopper pest, responsible for destruction of approximately \$100,000 worth of grain and crops in the western part of the state, according to reports reaching here. In a dozen counties farmers have organized under county farm agents to fight the insects.

A report from Beulah said the grasshoppers had reached the traveling size and that swarms of them are filling the highways. The engineer of an Ann Arbor railroad freight train was forced to stop his engine to sweep the insects from the rails before his train could make a grade.

#### The Buffalo Nickel.

The Indian head and buffalo nickel were first put in circulation February 22, 1913, at the ceremonies inaugurating the memorial to the North American Indian at Fort Wardsworth, N. Y., when the new coin was produced by Dr. George F. Kunz. The first one was given to President Taft and others were distributed among the Indian chiefs present. Iron Tail, a Sioux chief on the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, was the model for the Indian head on the buffalo nickel.

## Berea's New Era

Berea College has been fortunate in having but few presidents. Besides the founder, John G. Fee, Berea has had three notable presidents covering a period of sixty years. The most noted administration in its history was that of President Wm. Goodell Frost, beginning in 1892, and closing June, 1920. His administration was marked by great expansion in both students and material equipment. Berea is now launching upon a new era under the guiding inspiration of its new President, William J. Hutchins, formerly from Oberlin Graduate School, Oberlin, Ohio. President Hutchins comes from a successful career as pastor, (1886-1907) and later as teacher, (1907-1920). He is a man with exceptional insight into human nature and has a broad sympathy for every human being. As a teacher he has few equals. As a leader of young men and women he is unsurpassed. Berea's new era promises to be a period of scholastic and spiritual expansion. Real Christian scholarship is what our great mountain region needs, and the Trustees of Berea College were farsighted in getting President Hutchins to continue to guide the policies of the institution in that end. Berea's call to the mountains is now reenforced by the clear call of its young, native and youth-loving President. For the student who has never been to Berea before, a new and special privilege awaits his arrival this fall, the privilege of participating in the inauguration of a great and promising era in the history of an eminent institution.

**COST OF LIVING.** By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7. Hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole- hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

## Your Opportunity

**COLLEGiate**—The crown of the whole Institution, providing standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary degrees.

**NORMAL**—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given State certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for N.P.E.d.

**ACADEMY**—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

**VOCATIONAL**—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

**FOUNDATION SCHOOL**—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

**MUSIC**—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

# The MAN NOBODY KNEW by HOLWORTHY HALL.



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## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a base hospital at Neuilly, France, his face disfigured beyond recognition, an American soldier serving in the French army attracts attention by his deep despondency. Asked by the surgeons for a photograph to guide them in making over his face, he offers in derision a picture of the Savior, bidding them take that as a model. They do so, making a remarkable likeness.

CHAPTER II.—Invalided home, on the boat he meets Martin Harmon, New York broker, who is attracted by his remarkable features. The ex-soldier gives his name as "Henry Hilliard," and his home as Syracuse, New York. He left there under a cloud, and is embittered against his former fellow townsmen. Harmon makes him a proposition to sell mining stocks in Syracuse, concealing his identity. He accepts it, seeing in it a chance to make good and prove he has been un-deteriorated.

CHAPTER III.—In Syracuse "Hilliard" (the really Richard Morgan) is accepted as a stranger. He gives James Cullen, former employer, relating story of the death of Richard Morgan, and is surprised at the regret shown by Cullen and his youthful daughter Angela. While at the Cullen home Carol Durant, Morgan's former fiancee, makes a call.

CHAPTER IV.—Hilliard repeats to Carol his story of Morgan's death and is deeply moved by the evidence of her deep feeling for the supposed dead man. He resolves, however, to continue the deception.

CHAPTER V.—Next day Hilliard gathers from Angela that Carol had always loved Dick Morgan, and while delivering to her a letter supposedly from her former fiancee realizes that his affection is unchanged. His welcome by Doctor Durant, Carol's father, also shakes his resolution to continue the deception, but he conquers it.

CHAPTER VI.—In Syracuse Hilliard is looked upon as a capitalist and mining expert, and in that capacity, in pursuance of his object, interests Cullen in the possibility of wealth in mining properties. The Cullens and Hilliard go to the Durant home for dinner.

CHAPTER VII.—Observations at the Durants convince Hilliard that the doctor and his daughter had always been his true friends, and his love for Carol becomes stronger. He realizes he has a dangerous rival in Jack Armstrong, also very much in love with Carol, and the two men tacitly agree to fight it out fairly.

CHAPTER VIII.—Despite his success in interesting capitalists of Syracuse in his mining venture (which he believes to be a sound proposition) Hilliard regrets having placed himself in such a false position, but in Justice to Harmon feels he must go on. He makes confession to Carol of his love for her, and she admits the possibility of his affection being returned to him.

CHAPTER IX.—Rufus Waring, youthful suitor of Angela Cullen, jealous of Hilliard, becomes angrily watchful of the latter's business. Harmon visits Syracuse, and a prominent business man of the city, seeing them together, warns Hilliard of Harmon's reputation. Disturbed, Hilliard asks Harmon for an explanation, and the broker unguardedly admits a former swindle, and also that the mining proposition is a "fake." Hilliard threatens to make the knowledge public, but Harmon shows him he has made himself an accessory. Hilliard sees nothing to do but go on with the deal.

CHAPTER X.—In an interview with Carol, deeply touched by her friendliness and interest in him, Hilliard almost determines to admit his duplicity, plead for forgiveness, and make a fresh start, but cannot nerve himself to the confession.

Hilliard's voice was unstable with his great bitterness of failure. "You flatter me," he said harshly. "And besides—you're wrong."

She was up, and beside him, smiling bravely into his eyes, and he was flogging his will to keep his hungry arms from snatching her, from sweeping her close to him, and . . .

"What do you think women are?" she demanded, with a sweet imperiousness. "Nothing but marble statuettes or putty ones? Just made to stand around and let the world go past, without having anything to say about it?"

He retreated to the wall in self-defense. "Don't! Don't! I'm the one who's driven myself into this corner—not you!"

"But you don't have to stay in it always, do you?"

He stared at her in mystification.

"Don't be silly," she said, "and don't be unreasonable; I'm not!" She touched his sleeve; his expression was unchanged. "Don't make me think you are unreasonable!" she said compassionately. "If you're not satisfied, why can't you make yourself what you want to be? Instead of brooding over the past, that you can't help, why don't you think about things you can help? Living is about all there is to live for, isn't it?"

He drew in his breath periously. "But I'm letting you go," he said, dazed.

She stamped her foot in tremulous severity. "No, you're not; I won't allow it! Can't you see why? Do I have to tell you that? Well . . . because I want you for a friend even if you don't want me!"

"Want you!" he cried, and remem-

bered himself, and froze to immobility. "Oh—as a friend!"

"Surely, as a friend—what else did you think I meant?"

The young man shook his head.

"I don't know. Only I came up here to tell you I haven't any right to your friendship. I can't tell you why . . . I haven't as much callousness as all that . . . but if I did tell you, your last atom of faith in me would be gone. And you can't afford to have me even for a friend—now that I've said that, can you?"

"Yes," she said steadfastly, "I can afford it!"

"When . . . when I've told you . . ." His lips were parted in amazement, his eyes roved dully. "I can't understand . . . I'm telling you I'm not worth the powder to blow to hades." He laughed oddly. "That's proved already, over and over again."

"Don't you understand? . . . Carol . . ." His voice broke. "Why, Carol . . . I'm not fit to talk to you. That's proved, too . . . I'm proving it now! I'm saying it—don't you hear me? I'm saying it now. And you—"

He put his hand to his forehead, and brushed back his hair, which was strangely wet. "I can't make it any plainer," he said, with helpless finality.

"No matter what's happened," she said earnestly, "I can't believe it isn't coming out all right. So if you'll just keep on living, and working, and trying . . . and . . ." Here her eyes were so appealing that his own dimmed to behold them. "And you haven't been so very dreadful after all, have you?"

Hilliard retreated once again, not trusting those hungry, lawless arms of his.

"I'm just wondering," he said, with a terrible smile, which was entirely devoid of mirth. "If a man happens to be in a . . . a sort of transition period, you know—half-way between . . . I wonder what's coming to him. I wonder what's coming to him . . . I wonder if the whirlwind doesn't get both ways."

After the street door had closed behind him, Carol went slowly along the corridor to the doctor's study and knocked, out of sheer habit. His pleasant baritone came to her reassuringly.

"Yes?"

"Are you busy, dear?" Few men, on hearing her voice, with that suggestive catch in it, would have confessed to a previous engagement.

"Not when you're around," said the doctor, appearing on the threshold. His tone altered suddenly. "What's wrong?" he said.

"Daddy," said Carol, "he's gone. . . . You saw him, too . . . what is it? What is it?" She was trembling violently; the big doctor gathered her up in his arms without ceremony and carried her over to his favorite leather chair.

"Fires burning," said Doctor Durant, quietly. "Flaming and burning and burning . . . like the ones you've seen down in the blast furnaces . . . white hot, and crucible steel comes out of them . . . strong enough to make permanent things out of . . ." He smoothed her hair, and she sighed quivering, and lay still.

"And the steel lasts ten thousand times as long as the fires that made it. I don't know what's blowing the flames, dear, but he'll do—he'll do."

## CHAPTER XI.

Half-way down James street, Hilliard, driving his runabout in utter disregard of the traffic rules, was reliving, moment by moment, and word by word, the conversations of the earlier evening. He had gone to Carol with the sturdy intention of betraying himself manfully and in detail; but in the doctor's study he had perceived another, and what seemed to him a more unselfish method of achieving the same end. He had fancied that if he could preserve intact the memory of Dicky Morgan, if he could prevent the world—and especially that part of it personal to the Cullens and Durants—from knowing what a deplorable thing it was that Dick Morgan had done, he could save a modicum of pain for those who would otherwise be most affected. This conception had interfered to make his lips talk with Carol somewhat aimlessly . . . he had been under the dual necessity of damning Hilliard, without implicating Morgan. And how bunglingly he had accomplished it! How inefficiently—how unsuccessfully!

On impulse, he checked the speed of the car, and swerved to the left; he was actuated by a sudden desire to run over to the University club and see Armstrong. He had no definite plan as to what he should say or do; he merely craved to meet his rival face to face, and have it out with him. Man to man—and this time there should be no bungling.

He drew in his breath periously. "But I'm letting you go," he said, dazed.

She stamped her foot in tremulous severity. "No, you're not; I won't allow it! Can't you see why? Do I have to tell you that? Well . . .

because I want you for a friend even if you don't want me!"

"Want you!" he cried, and remem-

bered himself, and withered under it.

"Well, I wasn't sure."

"I don't deny," said Armstrong stolidly. "Did you want to see me? That's too bad—I've got to leave here in just a couple of seconds to catch my train. I'm going West tonight."

"I'll take you over," said Hilliard, shortly. "That'll save you a minute or two—and give us time to chat. My car's outside."

"Why—under the circumstances . . ." Armstrong's glance was diverted. "I don't think I can let you do that—take me over, I mean. I'm going West on a business trip and I don't think it would be very appropriate for you to—"

"Oh—yes you are!" Hilliard felt streaks of ice coursing along his spine. "How for West?"

Armstrong consulted his watch nervously.

"Hilliard," he said, "I like to do things out in the open. There are just two reasons why I don't think you really want to invite me to ride down to the station with you. If I'm wrong, it's up to you to say so. One of 'em is that Rufus Waring has asked me to stop off at Butte—I'm going a good deal further than that—and look up some matters for him. I guess you know as well as I do what they are."

Hilliard fumbled his hat. "I see. And—the other reason?"

Armstrong suddenly straightened; and his voice had a curious ring to it—a ring which electrified Hilliard and awoke the most petrifying alarms within him.

"But does one ordinarily mention certain kinds of people—in a men's club? I don't know how it is where you come from—but here, we don't."

Hilliard smiled rapidly; it was the utmost perversity of emotion, for he knew now why Carol had been so explicit in her sympathy . . . why she had been so meticulous to let him realize that she wanted him as a friend; only as a friend . . . and here was Armstrong, concealing with difficulty the triumph he was hinting at.

"Why—not that I—"

"Then I'll take you down anyway," said Hilliard. "And let's see if we can't try to understand each other."

It took a brave man to accept the offer, for Hilliard's eyes held little to recommend their owner as a prudent driver, or as a very pleasant companion. Armstrong, however, was already putting on his hat.

• • • • •

They had driven over to the station in silence. Hilliard, parking the runabout carefully, turned to his passenger.

"We've got ten good minutes," he said. "Your train isn't even in yet—go ahead and talk."

Armstrong, after a momentary delay, put out a conciliating hand. "Old man," he said, "let's play the rest of this out like two sensible people. We won't get anywhere by bickering, and I suppose it won't do any harm for us to put all the cards on the table, and know exactly where we stand. Of course, you haven't known me very long, and I haven't known you . . . but suppose, just to help along the understanding, we take each other at face value."

Hilliard winced.

"Well—suppose we do. Then what?"

"Then you can't hold it up against me for stopping off at Butte on my way out. I haven't any motive in it—I promised to do it as a favor to Rufus Waring. It isn't a personal issue at all. I know exactly how it must appear to you, but . . . I'm not that sort of man, Hilliard. I wouldn't have dreamed of it myself. That's straight!"

The masquerader regarded him earnestly—and yielded to his evident sincerity.

"Way down deep," he said, at length. "I know you're not, but . . . what's

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## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement.

Mrs. Anna Ernberg and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor spent the weekend in Louisville, making the trip in Mrs. Ernberg's car.

Mrs. W. H. Mahon and Miss Ruth Mahon will accompany Mrs. Etta McCoy to her home in Ravenswood, W. Va. Mrs. Mahon is convalescing from an operation which she underwent in the Robinson Hospital.

Mrs. S. R. Baker and daughter, Mrs. Davis, and the Misses Lowen motored to Boonesboro Sunday. On their return trip they were struck by another car and had the bumper torn off of their car.

E. G. Walker and Lona Fish, while driving to Richmond in the former's car, met with an accident on the Herndon Hill. Mr. Walker was forced into the ditch by an advancing car. His car was damaged considerably, although the occupants escaped without serious injury.

Mrs. Blanche Carns was quite badly bruised and cut by the overturning of the car in which she was coming from the midnight train, Sunday night. The driver started at a terrific speed and in making the turn onto Ellipse street, the car turned over. Mrs. Carns was taken to the Robinson Hospital, where her wounds were dressed and she spent the night. She was to have begun her school at Big Hill Monday, but owing to her injuries and the nervous shock, will not be able to begin before the latter part of the week.

The managing editor left Monday morning with Robt. F. Spence for a tour through Jackson county. They will speak three times a day in the schoolhouses in the interest of community development. Mr. Spence speaks on "The Farm and Home," and Mr. Lehman on "The Church and the School." They will speak in about fifteen different schools and end in a general meeting at McKee on Friday night.

E. L. Feese, who has been working at the College Printing Office for some time, has purchased the house and lot on Center street from J. E. Parsons. Mr. Feese expects to move his family here from Columbia in September.

Dr. Dudley, Miss Miller, Sadie Ingram, Alberta Cross, Rebecca Lewis, and Betty Klumau spent all day Monday at Dreyfus and all report a nice day.

Miss Maggie Floyd, who has been nursing a patient at Stanford, has just returned.

Miss M. S. Longacre, who has been spending a six weeks' vacation in New Jersey and her home in Philadelphia, is expected to return Aug. 11.

Mrs. H. J. Christopher and niece, Doris, left Saturday morning for Boston, Mass., where Mrs. Christopher will visit friends for a month. She will also visit relatives in Canada before returning.

Mrs. W. W. Miracle of Layman is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Wilder.

E. E. Wyatt is in Lexington this week.

## W. F. KIDD

Dealer in

## Real Estate

Telephone 68 Berea, Ky.

*What You Tailor?*  
The New Fall Line of  
**E. G. Walker**  
TAILORING  
Now on display at Model Press Shop

E. G. WALKER  
Exclusive Local Dealer

C. C. Rhodus, of Lexington, a former business man of Berea, is here during the Fair, visiting with old friends and acquaintances.

## WELCH STORES ARE SOLD

Bertie and Carl Rawlings left Monday for their home in Hurting Springs.

Mrs. Rena Abney of Middletown, O., and Mrs. Clayton Crum, of Lexington, are visiting their father, Rev. Johnson, on Silver Creek Pike.

Miss Georgia McFerron of Mt. Vernon is visiting this week in Berea at the home of her sister, Mrs. Rose Carns.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Crump of Lexington are spending the week with relatives in and near Berea.

Mrs. A. E. Thomson of Lincoln Ridge is spending this week in Berea with her many friends. While here, she is the guest of Mrs. R. H. Cowley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Abner and children of Germantown, O., arrived Sunday for a visit with relatives near Berea.

Misses Margaret and Helen Dizney, who have been visiting at the home of their brother, Howard Dizney, in western Kentucky, have returned to Berea.

Miss Grace Adams has returned home after spending several weeks at French Lick Springs.

Ray Johnson, who has been working at Franklin, O., has returned home.

Miss Fannie Moyers, who has been making an extended visit in the North, is in Berea for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fulkerson and two little sons, of Jackson, Calif., arrived in Berea Monday for a visit with Mrs. Fulkerson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays.

Misses May and Bess Harrison returned last week from a visit of several days with their brother at Stanton.

Mrs. Hugh F. Parks and daughter, Louise Garner, have returned home from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, O., business having called Mr. Parks home a week earlier than expected.

Miss Thelma Jackson began her school at Hugh Monday, August 2.

Mrs. Adams and children of Letcher county are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. D. W. Webb, on Jackson street.

Will and Owen Lowen are visiting their sisters during the fair.

J. Wendell Early, who has been in summer school at the University of Kentucky, has finished his course in architecture and is at home again.

Mrs. O. D. Henderson and children, of Aberdeen, Miss., arrived in Berea Wednesday for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Dr. C. N. McAllister is in Tennessee this week attending a national educational convention at Mt. Eagle.

John Albright of Mt. Vernon was in Berea last week. Mr. Albright was a student of the College Department last term.

The officers of the association are: W. A. Titus, president; E. D. Jenkins, vice president; R. Ballard, secretary; George White, treasurer. The directors are M. Elmore, Matt Ballard, L. E. Easley, L. H. Ballard, F. Hockaday, J. Jenkins, S. M. Gentry.

**CARD OF THANKS**

The Robinson Hospital desires to thank its many friends from whom it has received flowers for its patients, especially those who sent the nasturtiums for Mont Percival, of Dreyfus, Ky.

## MICKIE SAYS

MOST EVERY TOWN HAS A FEW FELLERS WHO NEVER SPEND A NICKEL WITH TH HOME PAPER YEAR IN AN' YEAR OUT, AN' YET THEY FALL LIKE A TON OF BRICK FOR ANY SMOOTH GRAFTER AN' A FAKE ADVERTISING SCHEME! NO WONDER THEN "DON'T BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING!"

OUR ADS HAVE THE NASTU

TO THE NAVY!!

Robinson Hospital  
By Miss Jones

## \$1 and \$2 Hat Sale

To clear up and clean up stock, we will put on sale Friday, July 23, 100 good hats at \$1.00 and \$2.00. In this lot of hats will go \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50, and \$3.00 hats. We carry over nothing. We haven't the room, all our hats must sell. No difference what the sacrifice in price, we sell out each season. Come now and get a good hat for \$1.00, a splendid value for \$2.00.

## JUST IN

Some special new hats for Mid-season and for the fair, at Laura Jones' store. Six beautiful white Milans just in. Four beautiful big black moline hats. Four lovely white moline and hair braid hats.

All new hats but reasonable in price.

## MRS. LAURA JONES

Phone 164 Berea, Ky.

## FLOOD OF BAD BILLS

Roumania's Finances Are Badly in Need of Reorganization.

New Currency Made in the U. S. to Thwart German and Other Money Runners.

Bucharest.—Roumania is seeking to place a loan in the United States and wants to give no security her \$1 per cent national bonds, without lien on her forests or her oil properties.

According to *Le Progrès*, the country's most pressing problem is the reorganization of finances, which are in a confused condition, partly due to the dumping in Roumania of several billions of Austria-Hungarian crowns, Russian and Ukrainian rubles and other worthless moneys. Within the last months the value of the leu has decreased from ten to the dollar to 55.80 to the dollar, according to the fluctuations of the market.

This depreciation is also due, it is stated, to an illegitimate influx of paper money from Germany. During the German occupation the Germans established the German Bank of Roumania and issued large quantities of paper money bearing the name of this bank. It is suspected that since the armistice the Germans have smuggled into Roumania more of this money printed in Germany.

*Le Progrès* states that at the beginning of the war the Roumanian national debt was only 300,000,000 leu and that now it is more than 30,000,000,000, with no means of estimating the exact amount of paper money in circulation. The standard paper money of the country at present is that issued by the National Bank of Roumania.

Lately paper money printed in the United States has gone into circulation and all other moneys have been withdrawn.

Meanwhile the Roumanian government is making a determined effort to stamp out the new industries of running cheap moneys over her frontiers and trading it for lels.

## Equipped.

It was just after thunderstorm, and two men were strolling down the street behind a young damsel who was lifting her skirt rather high. After an alteration as to the merits of the case, one of the men stepped forward and said: "Pardon me, miss, but aren't you holding your skirt rather high?" "Haven't I a perfect right?" she snapped. "You certainly have, miss, and a beauty of a left," he replied at once.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Mine Sweeper No. 38.



This little boat was one of the fleet of 50 which cleared the North Sea of 65,000 mines.

The Fleet has just returned to this country and was given a big reception in New York City.

These boats would sometimes be out for as long as twenty-five days in the storms and seas for which the North Sea is noted. The work was declared impossible by other navies, but the United States went ahead and completed this work before the scheduled time.

The U. S. Navy once again did the impossible.

## TO SAVE IS THRIFT



Thrift is the saving of time, energy, resources, wages, or profits. It means a home of your own, contentment, education and comfort for your children, and a book to read, a day now and then for recreation, a piano or Victrola with which to entertain and beautify the home, the city, the state and the nation—a bulwark against the day of need, and Independence that lengthens and sweetens life.

GET ONE OF OUR LIBERTY BOND BANKS

## Berea National Bank

JNO. L. GAY, Cashier JNO. W. WELCH, President

## Blue Grass Fair

Lexington, Ky.

## 6 BIG DAYS AND NIGHTS 6

Aug. 30 to Sept. 4

\$50,000.00 PREMIUMS

Nat Reiss Carnival Co.

25 Cars High Class Shows, 5 Rides

Newberry's Military Band De Luxe and The All-American Quartette in Daily and Evening Concerts

## 3 Giant Passenger Aeroplanes 3

Running and Trotting Races Daily

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES

Ken Walker, Secy

## Classified Advertisements

JNO. F. DEAN J. W. HERNDON

DEAN & HERNDON  
REAL ESTATE

We Sell the Earth and the Houses thereon! If you want a home in or around Berea come and see us. We have some especially attractive bargains in small places around town. Also some good Blue Grass farms.

Drop in at The Bank and talk it over with us when you are in Berea. If you have property that you want to turn into cash come and list it with us. Our business is to sell it. Respectfully,

Dean & Herndon

F. L. MOORE'S  
Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST. BEREAL KY

## Telling Time by Heart Throbs.

The average man's idea of a minute may be anywhere between 15 seconds and 200. But we all have a reliable clock in our bodies. The secret is simply to count your pulse-beats. Most people know how often their pulses beat in a minute, and it is, of course, easy to find out. The average rate is 72 a minute for a man, and rather more for a woman. A healthy person, however, may have a pulse-rate of anywhere between 60 and 84 a minute. So your own rate may easily be much faster or slower than the average.

Moving Telephone Poles.

To accommodate the building of a highway between two eastern cities the local telephone company recently performed the remarkable feat of moving its entire pole line of 430 poles ten feet to one side without cutting a circuit or interrupting service on any of the wires. The work was done by six men in two gangs, with five pole jacks for lifting the poles from their holes, says *Popular Mechanics*. It was started by raising the first five poles one foot, then going back and raising the first four another foot, and the first three another, and then the first two a total of four feet. Finally the first pole was lifted clear of the ground and railroad over to the new hole prepared for it by sliding it on a ten-foot oak plank.

## List Your Property

for sale with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS  
Berea, Kentucky

## Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Porches, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

### Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician

HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician

MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician

MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent

MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

#### CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$12 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

### BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The hundredth man with health is  
honest,

The rest all go awry;

The reason is, the one digests—

The ninety-nine jest die!"

Health and happiness are not secured by short-cut, supernatural, artificial or patented processes; they are the legitimate and inevitable result of a correct life.

The beetle has a golden wing,

The fire-fly has a flame;

The bed-bug has nor flame nor wing,

But he gets there just the same.

De fire-fly am a brave little euss,  
But he ain't got no mind;  
For he plunges through die unlyss  
Wid his head-light on behind!

"The toll you hate fatigues you soon  
—and scarce improves your limbs  
The work you love electrifies, and  
sets the pace that wins."

Can you tell me why  
The hypocrite's eye  
Can better deservy  
Than can you or I  
On how many toes  
The pussy cat goes?

Answer:  
The eye of deceit  
Can best counterfeite,  
(Conat her feet)  
And, hence, I suppose,  
Can best count her toes.

There was a fellow named Tate,  
Who lunched with his girl at 8:08;  
But Tate did not state, so I cannot  
relate

What Tate and his tete a tete ate  
at 8:08.

#### Diamond's Qualities.

The diamond denotes pride. In mythology it is awarded supernatural qualities, protects from evil spirits, influences the gods to take pity upon mortals; maintains concord between husband and wife, and for this reason was held as the most appropriate stone for the espousal ring.

## Re-establishing Their Right of Way



The British citizen always has been most jealous of the maintenance of his ancient rights of way. In order to re-establish their right of way through a bridle path leading to Ilmworth park, the residents of Feltham, Middlesex, marched through, demolishing a wall en route. The path had been closed for a government aerodrome.

## JUDGE W. J. TATUM VICTIM OF AN EXPLOSION

The entire town and surrounding community were saddened Friday evening, July 30, when news reached here that Wm. J. Tatum, city judge, had been killed by an explosion of dynamite. He had been in charge of a force of men who were quarrying rock for the Scaffold Cane Hill on Dixie Highway, four miles south of town. The accident occurred on the farm of Miss E. K. Corwin, just over the line in Rockcastle county. Two shots of dynamite had been set off, and when one failed to explode, Tatum went to the spot to relight it, thinking the second fuse had gone out. As he reached the spot, the explosion took place, instantly killing him.

Great excitement prevailed among all the citizens of Berea when the report of the tragedy reached town. Men could be seen in small groups on different corners of the street, discussing the affair in subdued tones.

Wm. J. Tatum was born on March 20, 1866, two miles north of town. He was known throughout the county and in many adjoining counties. He has for many years taken an active part in local public affairs, and has served as constable, justice of the peace and police judge. He was a member of the Christian Church and was a vigorous Republican from his youth. He was widely known in Republican political circles in Kentucky as a local leader. However, he had many staunch Democrat friends. Wm. J. Tatum was greatly admired by colored people of Berea and surrounding communities, and a large representation attended his funeral. A devoted wife, Mrs. Rose Terrill Tatum, and two daughters, Mary and Florence, are the surviving members of his family. Another addition to the family was made a few months ago when the two daughters adopted a little boy, who is to become a permanent member of the household. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the residence on Walnut Meadow Pike, Berea. Rev. W. J. Hudspeth, assisted by Dr. R. J. Hutchins, officiated. The funeral proceedings were simple and the floral display most beautiful. The very large attendance at the funeral gave evidence of the deceased's popularity.

Trustees will be elected at the Official Board meeting next Monday evening. Every church member over 21 can vote. (This includes the women). Please be present.

Mrs. E. W. Hubbard entertained her Sunday-school class at her home last Friday afternoon.

#### UNION CHURCH

"The Mastery of Life" will be Dr. Hutchins' topic in the Union Church next Sunday at 11 a.m. On Thursday at 7:30 p.m., there will be a missionary drama under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society.

#### NAVY ELECTRICAL SCHOOL



Taking machines apart to see what makes them tick is just as interesting as making them go after they're put together.

In the Navy gas engine school shown above, some of our future aviators are investigating the ignition devices on an airplane engine.

The sailors get a thorough training in the gas engine and have lots of opportunities to perfect themselves in this specialty during a four years' enlistment. They are paid during the entire course, and when they finish their enlistment period they can either continue in the service or go back to civil life, well qualified to do high class garage work.

## CHARGE BRITISH WITH ATROCITY

### Indian Statesmen Disclose Attack by General Dyer on 20,000 Unarmed Natives.

### TWO ARRESTS START TROUBLE

Natives Seek to Present Petition for Release of Leaders and Are Attacked by Soldiers—1,000 Are Massacred.

New York.—An attack by British soldiers upon a crowd of unarmed natives of India, as they were seeking to present to a British deputy commissioner a petition for the release of two of their leaders, led a few days later to the massacre of 1,000 Indians in a great square at Amritsar, in the Punjab district of India in the spring of 1919, says a report prepared by the Punjab subcommittee of the Indian national congress.

Dissatisfaction among the natives first became apparent with the passage of the Rowlatt bills, designed to punish sedition.

All over the country resolutions were passed by huge mass meetings protesting against the law and demanding its repeal.

The trouble, the report states, began in earnest when two influential natives, Doctors Kitchlew and Satyapal, were arrested and their friends heard they were to be deported.

Many Natives Killed.

The report continues with a description of the fight between natives and soldiers, during which many of the former were killed and the survivors inflamed to such a pitch of fury that they returned into the city and applied the torch to several principal buildings.

The occurrence which directly led to the subsequent wholesale massacres in the Jallianwala Bagh, the report asserts, was a proclamation issued about this time by Gen. Dyer forbidding the natives to assemble publicly.

"The public meeting in the Jallianwala Bagh," the report states, "was called before the proclamation had reached more than half the population.

Shortly before the arrival of Gen. Dyer on the scene with ninety soldiers and two armored cars, Hans Raj had taken charge of the meeting, the audience numbering about 20,000.

What happened afterward is given by the Indian investigators in Gen. Dyer's own words recorded during his testimony at the subsequent inquiry:

"When you got to the bagh what did you do?" Gen. Dyer was asked.

Opened Fire in 30 Seconds.

"I opened fire. Immediately I had thought about the matter and, don't imagine it took me more than thirty seconds to make up my mind as to what my duty was," he replied.

"In firing, was it your object to disperse?"

"No, sir. I was going to fire until they dispersed."

"Did you continue firing after they had dispersed?"

"Yes."

"After the crowd indicated that it was going to disperse, why did you not stop?"

"I thought it was my duty to go on until they had dispersed. If I fired a little, I should be wrong in firing at all."

Continuing their report, the investigators added:

"He, Gen. Dyer, said he continued firing for about ten minutes, until he had expended 1,020 rounds of ammunition. He said he had made no provision for aiding or removing the wounded. That was a medical question, he declared.

"One eye witness said: 'I saw hundreds of persons killed on the spot. The worst part of the whole thing was that firing was directed toward the gates through which the people were trying to run out. Many got trampled under the feet of the rushing crowds and thus lost their lives. There were heaps of bodies at different places. I think there must have been over 1,000."

#### Schumann-Heink's Adopted Son Killed

Tulsa, Okla.—Robert Midkiff, adopted son of Madame Schumann-Heink, lost his life when an airplane he was piloting collapsed. A. S. Newsome, manager for an Okmulgee airplane company, who accompanied Midkiff, also was killed. The tragedy of the air was witnessed by scores of spectators.

#### U. S. NEWS

(Continued on Page Five)

o'clock and her husband at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson, through the United Mine Workers of America, tonight appealed to striking mine laborers in Illinois and Indiana to return to work.

Inequalities in the existing wage scale—held by the strike leaders to be the cause of the walkout which has closed most of the bituminous mines in the two states—may exist, the President said. He added he could not recommend correction of any inequalities until the strikers returned to their jobs, but when they did so he would invite the joint scale



committee of operators and miners to meet for the purpose of adjusting any such inequalities.

less than a tremendous indictment of management and a heinous offense against a people in need of every possible ounce of production."

Washington, July 30.—Rear Admiral Grayson is now following the advice of his patient. President Wilson feels so extraordinarily comfortable amid the cooling breezes in which Washington has been basking for a week, that he has requested his physician to take a few days off. Doctor Grayson is, therefore, planning to steal away next week for a breathing spell at his little country place at Blue Ridge Summit, in southern Pennsylvania. If good weather keeps up, the President and Mrs. Wilson may go for a short cruise in the Mayflower in August.

Washington, July 29.—Means of averting winter coal shortage and of defeating profiteering in the coal trade will be discussed at a conference in New York Monday by representatives of four government departments and a committee from the coal industry. Acting Attorney General Ames in announcing the conference tonight, said the government hoped to develop a program on which the coal interests could come half way in solving the coal problem.

Williamson, W. Va., July 30.—An industrial conflict is being waged between mine operators and leaders of the United Mine Workers over the question whether all the bituminous coal miners in West Virginia should be organized as union men. The miners' leaders also demand that the scale of pay now in use in the Kanawha field be adopted in the Mingo county bituminous field here.

Washington, July 28.—Mentioning the suspension of operations by the American Woolen Company and the announced intention of the Pennsylvania railroad to reduce its working force, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement today declared that "nation of corporations which today lay off thousands of men is nothing but a curse."

"One eye witness said: 'I saw hundreds of persons killed on the spot. The worst part of the whole thing was that firing was directed toward the gates through which the people were trying to run out. Many got trampled under the feet of the rushing crowds and thus lost their lives. There were heaps of bodies at different places. I think there must have been over 1,000."

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## The Free

SEWING MACHINE

Invented and Pat. by W. C. Free

This well known UP-TO-DATE machine will be sold for the month of July at special advertising prices, on special terms and a liberal price for your OLD MACHINE.

At every vital point The FREE sewing machine has valuable improvements that make it far superior to all other machines.

The FREE sews faster.  
The FREE runs lighter.  
The FREE lasts longer.  
The FREE is more beautiful.

To our city patrons will say DON'T FAIL to let our special advertising salesman show you our new Free Westinghouse Electrical Sewing Machine, the most up-to-date sewing machine on the market.

**R. H. Chrisman**

The Furniture Man

Phone 26

## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAMPAIGN ROCKCASTLE September 27, 28, 29, 30

COUNTY, SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL FAIRS September 30, October 1, 2

This campaign will be made by men from the State College of Agriculture and others chosen from the county.

The purpose of this campaign is to arouse community interest in all lines of community life and work—emphasizing the importance of community cooperation. The school district is to constitute the community, and the schoolhouse the center of all activities.

This campaign will be conducted by county school superintendent, county board of education and county agricultural agent, assisted by teacher and trustee of each school district.

There will be five squads of two men each—starting on Monday morning, September 27, visiting from two to four schools a day, winding up the campaign at Mt. Vernon, October 2, with results of every school having been visited and ten to twelve thousand people touched by this work.

Thursday, September 30 will be devoted to community school and agricultural fairs, one in each school district in the county.

Friday, October 1, all exhibits winning first, second and third prizes in community fairs are to be taken to Mt. Vernon.

Saturday, October 2 will be county school and agricultural fair at Mt. Vernon. All live stock to be brought in at this time.

The above plan has been approved by the superintendent and voted and passed upon by the County Board of Education.

## OUR COUNTY AGENT

County Agent Spence left Berea at 7:30 a.m., Monday, August 2, for Jackson county, where he will aid in County Community Development Campaign, visiting three to four schools a day, speaking in each school on the subject of Home and Farm. The 9th of August he will cross over into Laurel county and continue the same campaign for one week. August 16 to 21 inclusive, he will be assisting in Junior Agricultural Club Camp at London Fair Ground, London. He will return to Mt. Vernon August 23 and to Berea August 25. September will be devoted to Rockcastle county Community Development Campaign and community and county, school and agricultural fairs, which begin September 27 and close October 2.

All correspondence will be promptly taken care of through the County Agent's Office.

The first week of August, the county agent's address will be McKee. The second and third weeks of August, London.

## RATS

## Destroying Rats and Mice

The Biological Survey has made numerous laboratory and field experiments with various agencies for destroying rats and mice. The results form the chief basis for the following recommendations:

## Traps

Owing to their cunning, it is not always easy to clear rats from premises by trapping; if food is abundant, it is impossible. A few adults refuse to enter the most innocent-looking

## CINCINNATI MARKETS.

## Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.55@1.50, No. 3 white \$1.55@1.55, No. 2 yellow \$1.52@1.53, No. 2 mixed \$1.51@1.52, No. 3 mixed \$1.50@1.51, white ear \$1.50@1.59.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$20@25, clover mixed \$23@32, clover \$23@29.

Oats—No. 2 white \$t@85c, No. 3 white \$3@84c, No. 3 mixed \$0@84c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.60@2.64, No. 3 red \$2.57@2.61.

## Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 68c, firsts 53c, seconds 52c, fancy extra 50c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 45c, firsts 43c, ordinary first 41c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 lbs. and over 45c, fowls, 4 1/2 lbs. and over 31c; under 4 1/2 lbs. 31c; roosters 22c.

## Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$13@14, fair to good \$10@13, common to fair \$8@10; heifers, good to choice \$11@13.50, fair to good \$8@11, common to fair \$8@8, cullers \$8.50@4.50; stock heifers \$5.50@8.

Calves—Good to choice \$17.50@18, fair to good \$12@17.50, common and large \$6@11.

Sheep—Good to choice \$8@9, fair to good \$4@8, common \$1.50@3, lambs, good to choice \$10.50@17, fair to good \$12.50@16.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$16.50@16.75, butchers \$16.75, medium \$16.75, common to choice heavy fat hogs \$8@14, light shippers \$10, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@13.25.

trap. And yet trapping, if persistently followed, is one of the most effective ways to destroy the animals.

Guillotine Trap.—For general use, the improved modern traps with a wire fail released by a baited trigger and driven by a coiled spring have marked advantages over the old forms, and many of them may be used at the same time. These traps, sometimes called "guillotine" traps, are of many designs, but the more simply constructed are preferable. Probably those made entirely of metal are the best, as they are more durable. Traps with tin or sheet-metal bases are not recommended.

Guillotine traps should be baited with small pieces of Vienna sausage or fried bacon. A small section of an ear of corn is excellent bait if other grain is not present. The trigger wire should be bent inward to bring the bait into proper position for the fall to strike the rat in the neck.

Other excellent baits for rats and mice are oatmeal, toasted cheese, toasted bread, fish, fish offal, fresh liver, raw meat, apples, carrots, corn, sunflower, squash or pumpkin seeds. Broken fish eggs are good bait at all seasons, and ripe tomatoes, green cucumbers, and other fresh vegetables are very tempting to the animals in winter. When seed, grain, or meal is used with a guillotine trap, it is put on the trigger plate, or the trigger wire may be bent outward and the bait placed directly under it.

A common mistake in trapping for rats and mice is to use only one or two traps, when dozens are needed. For a large establishment, hundreds of traps may be used to advantage, and a dozen is none too many for an ordinary barn or dwelling infested with rats. House mice are less suspicious than rats, and are much more easily trapped.

Cage Trap.—When rats are abundant, the large French wire cage trap may be used to advantage. They should be made of stiff wire, well reinforced. Many of those sold in the stores are useless, because a full-grown rat can bend the light wires apart and escape.

Cage traps may be baited and left open for several nights until the rats are accustomed to enter them to obtain food. They should then be closed and freshly baited, when a larger catch may be expected, especially of young rats. As many as 25 and even more, partly grown rats have been taken at a time in one of these traps. It is better to cover the trap than to leave it exposed. A short board should be laid on the trap and an old cloth or bag or a bunch of hay or straw thrown carelessly over the top. Often the trap may be placed with the entrance opposite a hole and fitting it so closely that rats cannot pass through without entering the trap. If a single rat is caught, it may be left in the trap as a decoy to others.

(Continued Next Week)

## FUEL SAVED BY GOOD ROADS

Wear and Tear on Trucks and Amount of Gasoline Consumed Shown in Recent Ohio Test.

A test conducted in Ohio recently to determine the saving in gasoline from running over a good road as compared with gas consumption over bad and medium-grade roads, disclosed a surprising difference. Five new army standard "A" trucks with seven different types of road service, showed a gain of six miles per gallon of fuel between the best and worst types of roads. All the trucks were empty during the test.

The trucks loaded showed that the poor road took seven times as much gasoline per mile as the good one.

The test results showed an average of 5.78 miles per gallon over a dirt road in good condition, 7.19 over fair gravel, 9.39 over good gravel, about the same over fair bituminous macadam and good brick roads, 11.44 over extra smooth brick and 11.78 over good concrete.

The saving to the motoring public in gasoline alone would amount to millions of dollars annually. Perhaps equal to this would be the saving in tires, which is considered as important an item of car upkeep as is gasoline. Calculating the saving in wear and tear on the mechanism of cars and trucks and also the item of time lost by poor roads, adequate highways are undoubtedly a wise investment.

## BIG HIGHWAY APPROPRIATION

State of Wyoming Has Let Contracts for Improvements to Cost \$3,000,000 in 1920.

The total estimated cost of highway improvements for which the Wyoming state highway department has let contracts, and which will be completed during the present year, exceeds \$3,000,000. This total represents \$15 for each inhabitant of the state.

## How to Lower Your Meat Bills

## Hints From the Department of Justice

## HOUSEWIVES BUY LAMB AND MUTTON UNWISELY.

The Eat More Lamb campaign which is being conducted throughout the country at the present time before colleges, domestic science schools, women's clubs, various institutions, public schools, meat markets, etc., has brought before the general public the value of lamb as a food product, but especially has it demonstrated the value and economy of the cheaper cuts of lamb which have been neglected. It has been a contention of the retailer for years that a great part of the fore quarter—the neck, shoulder, shank and breast—must be sold at a loss or eventually reach the scrap or bonebox.

Some retail butchers bone out these cheap fore-quarter cuts, put them through the meat grinder, season them and mold them up into lamb patties, putting a strip of bacon around each one, leave them in the cooler over night and sell all of them next day at good prices. Many butchers could sell more than they can supply. The butcher has thus turned into an asset or profitmaker that portion which has heretofore been considered a loss.

Steaks and roasts can be had from the shoulder, lamb rolls from the neck, breast and shoulder, and neck slices are obtained by cutting the neck in sections crosswise, so that the meat has the appearance of chops and is a very inviting dish when used as a stew or potted lamb or casserole. The cheaper cuts of lamb are made from the breast, shoulder, shank and neck which combined are about 18 per cent of the lamb.

Lamb is a healthful food for all people. It is very nutritious, wholesome and palatable and in caloric value it is equal to or superior to any other meat.

The boned and rolled shoulder mentioned above is used for roasting purposes; it can also be cut to any desired weight or can be sliced into Saratoga chops.

United States government statistics tell us that each year the average housewife buys for every person in her household only about 5 pounds of lamb as compared with about 71 pounds of pork and 67 pounds of beef. If all American families used lamb one day a week it would mean more than 20 pounds of lamb annually per capita, or four times the present consumption.

More than that, the head of the family, who pays the bills, would no doubt

## CULVERT IS EASILY CLEANED

Much Trouble Obligated by Invention of Grate or Iron Bars, Resting in Notches.

Often culverts under roads and paths become clogged with debris and frequently give trouble because they cannot be readily cleaned. The device illustrated obviates all this difficulty. It consists of a grate of iron bars supported by crosspieces which rest in notches or upon the surface of stonework or concrete, says American Agriculturist. The bars and the crosspieces should be of heavy enough material to support any load that will be driven across the grating.

The one from which this drawing was made is in a footpath, so the bars

were only 1 1/2 inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick. The crosspieces are of the same material, bent at the ends and riveted to the bars. All that is necessary to clean such a culvert is to lift the grating and do the work with a spade or a hoe.

## HIGHWAYS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

State Has 6,000 Miles of Improved Roads—Only Ten Other States Exceed in Mileage.

South Dakota has 6,000 miles of main highways, out of a total of 20,253 in the United States. Definite road systems have been established in 44 states, either through legislative action or through state and local officials. North Dakota has 4,000 miles and Minnesota 12,700. Only ten states exceed South Dakota in mileage, while several of them have less than 1,000 miles of main highway.

## Moroccan Road Traffic.

Traffic on the (French) Moroccan highway is very large. In addition to the transport of passengers by private or public automobiles, the roads permit an important movement of merchandise by motortrucks.

## TODAY'S HOME DEPARTMENT

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

## HOME CANNING NECESSARY THIS YEAR

Home canning—of utmost importance during the war—will be just as important this year, according to present indications as they are viewed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The shortage of labor on the farms makes it necessary for the canneries to pay high prices for the commodities that will be canned later in the season. Labor in the canning factories is expensive and difficult to obtain. Everything, from cans to cartage costs, has increased in price, and transportation is slow and more expensive than it was in war times. All this increase must be paid by the ultimate consumer; and, there is not even assurance that there will be enough canned products to go around. The solution is home canning.

With fruits of pronounced flavor, or where lemon and orange peel or spices are used for flavoring these with mild flavor, various syrups take the place of part of the granulated sugar. Usually half and half is the proportion used in substitution.

## MORE SUGAR FOR YOU

People who have soft-pedaled the sugar bowl for six years may be interested in the statement that crop conditions on July 1 promise an increase in next fall's sugar production in the United States; an increase amounting to, approximately, 333,000 tons, or enough to load a train of freight cars 70 or 75 miles long, allowing 40 tons per car. This prospective crop is equal to more than 22 pounds of sugar for every man, woman and child within the United States, and the increase over last year equals more than six pounds per person.

Lamb is a somewhat seasonal meat, being the greater part of live lambs reaching the market during the latter half of the year. In the spring around Easter time, lamb may be as high or higher than other meats. In the fall and early winter it is nearly always much cheaper.

The following average prices compiled by the National Wool Growers' Association from representative retailers throughout the country show comparative levels of the different meats in the fall season as they occurred in the middle of October, 1919. These figures are not applicable now, except that they emphasize a typical relationship:

Lamb—Leg, 37 cents; loin, 44 cents; shoulder, 27 cents; rib chops, 46 cents.

Sheep—Leg, 29 cents; loin, 28 cents; shoulder, 16 1/2 cents; chops, 35 cents.

Pork—Loin, 43 cents; fresh ham, 35 cents.

Beef—Sirloin, 45 cents; porterhouse, 48 cents; tenderloin, 50 cents; round steak, 38 cents.

These prices were for the best-quality meats in all cases.

## Mutton Stew With Barley.

Cut meat from neck or breast into small pieces. Put in kettle with water to cover. Use about 1 1/2 cups water to a pound of meat. Add onions, carrots, salt and pepper. For each pint liquid add 1-1/2 cup pearl barley. Simmer gently two or three hours.

## The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

## MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY.

MAMMOTH CAVE, the largest of a number of caves in Edmonson county, Kentucky, is said to be the largest cave known. It extends for almost a mile below the surface of the earth and contains about 100 miles of passage ways. Here are displayed perhaps the greatest and grandest examples in the world of the wonderful work of water in underground sculpturing.

Its discovery was another case of the hunter and the bear—date about 1800. The bear, wounded, crawled into the cave and escaped. The hunter followed and discovered the cave.

A visit to this cave is certainly a unique and wonderful experience. Nowhere else can it be duplicated. The interior is a maze of domes, pits, halls, chambers, pillars, temples, cascades, caverns, crevasses, stalactites and stalagmites, carved stone and other characteristic and peculiar phenomena and fairylike forms fashionable in cave architecture. There are lakes and rivers in it—one can boatride on the Echo river for half a mile. The lofty limestone roof, 90 feet high in places, and the battlemented shores reflect and magnify every sound.

The Giant's Coffin is the largest rock in the cave. It is 18 feet thick, 43 feet long and weighs 2,000 tons. Mammoth Dome, the largest and most impressive of many, is 280 feet high. Many varieties of animal life are found, including eyeless fish and blind crawfish. The air is good and the temperature even—about 54 degrees. There are several routes through the cave, the longest requiring a full day.

## PLAY BALL!

They can do it the year around in the Philippines.

The "Seven Seas." The seven seas were spoken of as long ago as the beginning of the Christian era, and the phrase may have been introduced centuries before that. The number seven has long been regarded as symbolic of perfection or completeness, and from time immemorial it has been a favorite among the Hebrews and other people of eastern lands. The phrase is frequently used by modern poets, prose writers, etc., referring somewhat figuratively to the tropical water area of the globe. According to the geographers, there are only the oceans—the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Arctic, the Antarctic and the Indian. The "seven seas" means these, with the Atlantic divided into North and South Atlantic and the Pacific divided into North and South Pacific.

Cities Could Not Survive. Without roads, cities could not survive, and country-folk would be without many of the present necessities, comforts, and luxuries of life, which they are now able to enjoy.

"Cata" and "Doga" in Poker. "Cata" and "doga" are extra "hands."

Here's indisputable evidence that the Filipino people have been Americanized! The great American game of baseball is the rage in the islands. This photograph shows a parade which preceded one of the big games in Manila. Baseball is played from one end of the archipelago to the other, and, as in other branches of athletic sports, some classy players have been developed.

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. J. B. FITZWATER, D. D.  
Teacher of English in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago  
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

## LESSON FOR AUGUST 15

### THE SINS AND SORROWS OF DAVID.

LESSON TEXT: 11 Sam. 12:10, 13:1-22  
GOLDEN TUNE—Whosoever a man sinneth, his end shall be also recompensed. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: 11 Sam. 12:20

PHILOMATIC TOPIC—David's brief over Absalom.

JUNIOR TOPIC—David and Absalom.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Absalom's selfish pride and how it ended.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Elements of weakness in David's character.

1. David's Sins (12:9, 10).  
2. Adultery (v. 9; cf. 11:1-4). David instead of going forth at the head of the army as was the duty of the king (11:1), sent Joab and his servants, and he himself lounged around at home in idleness. It was while in idleness that he fell a victim to his lust and committed adultery with Bathsheba. "An idle brain is the Devil's workshop." The crimes of the world are committed for the most part by idle men and women.

2. Murder (12:9; cf. 11:15-21). Having committed adultery with Uriah's wife, David tried to cover up his sin by killing Uriah. He ordered Joab to place Uriah at the forefront of the battle where he would surely be killed. When now sin they endeavor to cover up their sin by committing other sins, and usually it requires the doing of greater wickedness to cover up wrong that has been done.

II. David's Sorrow (18:1-33).

1. The battle between Absalom and David (vv. 1-18). Following Absalom's revolt, David fled from Jerusalem.

After counsel with Abiathre and Ithash, Absalom with his men went in pursuit. Absalom planned well, but made one great mistake—he left God out of the question.

Being dissuaded by the people, David foregoes his purpose of going forth with the army. He sent the army forth under three commanders. His one special request as they went to battle was that they deal gently with Absalom. The victory of David's army was overwhelming. The interference of Providence is marked in that more died in the entanglement of the woods than by the sword. In the flight, Absalom was caught in the bough of a tree by the hand, and was left hanging as the mule went forth from under him. Perhaps his long hair which had been his pride was the instrument of his destruction.

While thus hanging, Joab thrust him through the heart with three darts.

This awful end was deservedly met (Deut. 27:10, 20; 21:23). They disgracefully disposed of his body (vv. 17, 18). They cast it into a pit and piled stones upon it as a fitting monument of his villainy. How different from what he planned (v. 18). His one ambition was to be remembered. A heap of stones piled upon him in contempt is quite different from a tomb in the king's vale.

2. The victorious tidings announced to David (vv. 19-32). He was anxious only waiting for news from the battlefield. So anxious was he that he stationed a watchman upon the walls to look for some messenger to appear. His first question to the messenger shows what was uppermost in his heart. It was the welfare of his boy.

3. David mourns for Absalom (v. 23).

He received the news of his rebellious son's death with much regret. The good news of the victory was entirely lost sight of through excessive grief. The sons of his poor heart must have been awful. Perhaps it is impossible to analyze his sorrow, but most likely the following elements were present:

(1) The loss of a son. The ties of nature bind together the hearts of parents and children in such a way that separation by death is very trying;

(2) the death of a son in rebellion against his father and God. Could he but have had the assurance that this course was regretted, or could he have heard a cry of forgiveness, his grief, no doubt, would have been greatly lessened;

(3) he knew that his rebellious son had now gone to answer to God for his crimes; he knew their parting was forever;

(4) he knew that this was but the bitter fruit of his own sin. In a sense he was the destroyer of his own child. May this example deeply impress all parents as to their responsibility! Away from this dark picture we turn to contemplate the depths of a father's love. Death affords all fruits; all wrongs are forgotten and only the memory of happy days is kept. The father is willing to die, even for a rebellious son. This illustrates God's love to us in Christ which made him willing to die for his children.

### The Greatest.

The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within and without; who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully; who is the calmest in storms, and whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God, is the most unflinching.—Channing.

### Profit by Mistakes.

To make no mistake is not in the power of man; but from their errors and mistakes the wise and good learn wisdom for the future.—Plutarch.

### Guilty, But Pardoned

By REV. E. J. PACE  
Director of Missionary Course, Moody  
Bible Institute, Chicago.

### DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham  
Danner 9/20

#### THE ROBIN PARENTS.

"Over a little balcony," said Daddy, "where a lady used to sit and sew, there were several roofs adjoining and going off from different sides of the balcony, and there were eaves running along the balcony."

"The balcony was on the second door of the house and it faced the south, where all morning long the sun would come and shine and keep it very warm there, for the lady used to love the warmth above everything. There she would sew, as I said before, for she was a very wonderful person to sew, and she could make patches and darns that looked like embroidery, so beautifully were they done."

"In the spring a Mr. and Mrs. Robin looked about them for their home. 'How about this?' asked Mr. Robin. He was pointing to the eaves right over the little balcony.

"There is some one there," said Mrs. Robin, "but she looks very nice and as though she wouldn't hurt a little bird for anything. I think it is perfectly safe. See, she is looking at us and her voice is low, and she is not frightening us. She is speaking to us; listen to what she says." And they listened and heard the lady say: "Dear little robins, have you come to call on me?"

"Ah, her voice is so sweet and so nice, and she really seems to be glad to see us. Let us build our nest here."

"I think it would be a good idea," said Mr. Robin.

"So they built their nest under the eaves, right over the balcony where all day the lady sat, most of the time sewing, some of the time reading.

"She would have visitors there, too, and sometimes she would tell them of the robins who were so nearby, but she always saw that no one frightened the robins, and that they were well looked after.

"She used to put breadcrumbs on the roof near the eaves. And a little pan of water was always there, too, for bathing or for drinking!"

"Mr. and Mrs. Robin built a lovely big nest, and there Mrs. Robin laid the eggs. After a little while the baby robins came, poor little timid creatures, with scarcely any feathers at all.

"But Mr. and Mrs. Robin loved them and thought they were beautiful, just as boys and girls think their little baby brothers and sisters are beautiful, even if they have no hair on their heads—in fact, they like them that way, for then they look so appealing and so cunning and so helpless and yet so glad to be in the world."

"And the robins fed their babies and brought them delicious worms, and gave them drops of water, and all the time they looked down upon the lady as she sewed or read, and they said:

"We do not only guard over our nest and over our babies, but the lady there is seeing that no harm comes to us. See how she watches us and how she seems to care for us! She, too, is a guardian of the precious little nest."

"And after a time the baby robins began to try their little wings, and the lady watched and rejoiced, too, as the mother and father robin rejoiced to see the little birds really take to flying quite easily.

"Back and forth, countless times each day, the mother and father flew with goodies for the young, or when one was gone the other sat on the edge of the nest or in the nest, with his head peeping out above, seeing that all was well and safe."

"Usually Mother Robin guarded the nest, while Father Robin went off for food, for he was a very fine robin and the palace walls ring with the glad refrain of the thirty-second Psalm, 'Blessed is the man whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered!' Blessed be our God; when he covers sin beneath the cleansing blood of the Lamb of God, there is abundance of prosperity assured, 'for who so confesseth and forsaketh his sin shall have mercy.'

"Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon. For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord!"—Isaiah 55:7, 8.

"If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."—1 John 1:9.

### Forgiven.

But that isn't all. David finds mercy, as our text guarantees, for Nathan immediately replies, "The Lord hath also put away thy sin." (3) he knew that this was but the bitter fruit of his own sin. In a sense he was the destroyer of his own child. May this example deeply impress all parents as to their responsibility! Away from this dark picture we turn to contemplate the depths of a father's love. Death affords all fruits; all wrongs are forgotten and only the memory of happy days is kept. The father is willing to die, even for a rebellious son. This illustrates God's love to us in Christ which made him willing to die for his children.

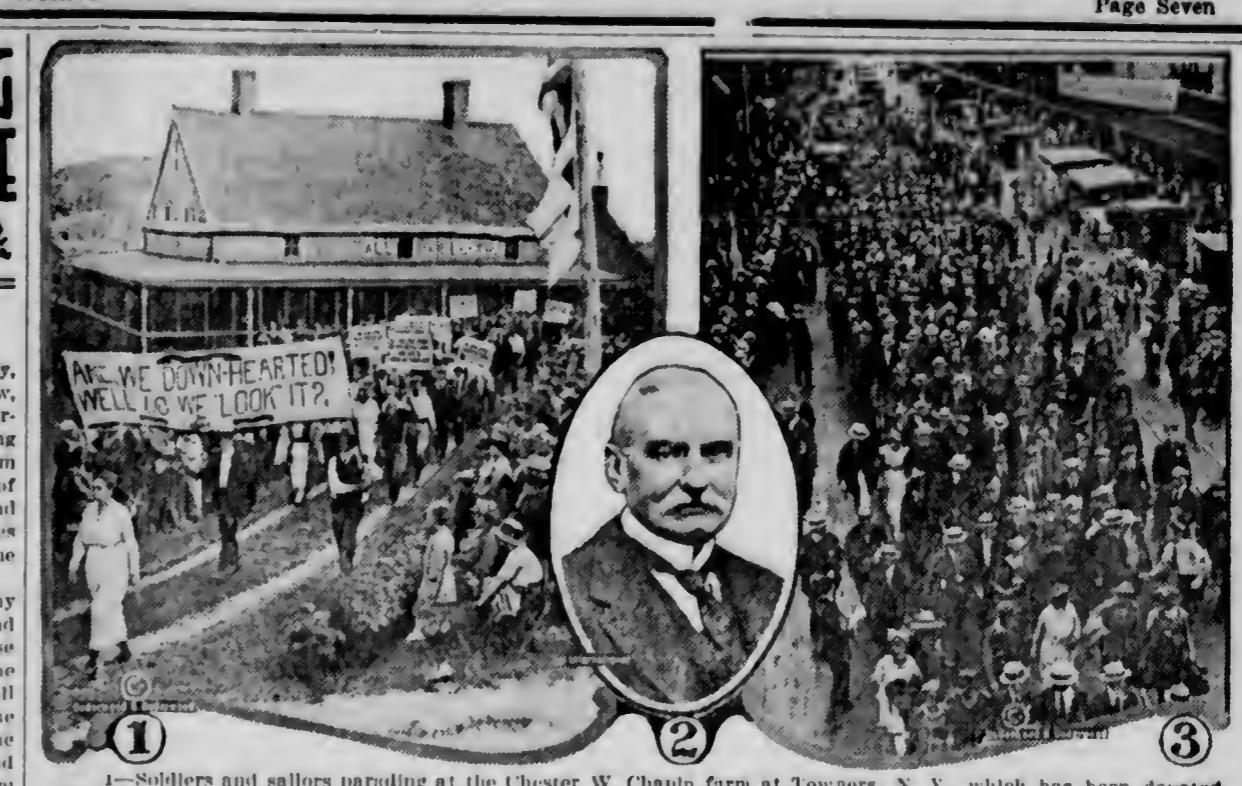


Thought They Were Beautiful.

False happiness is like false money, it passes for a time as well as the true, and serves some ordinary occasions; but when it is brought to the touch, we find the lightness and alloy and feel the loss.—Swift.

"And, too, he knew that by helping Mrs. Robin he was sharing in everything, and unless he shared doing what was to be done, it was not only fair to Mrs. Robin, who would be all tired out alone, but it was also much more fun to help one's mate."

"So the little robins grew up happily and safely in their nest by the little balcony."



1—Soldiers and sailors parading at the Chester W. Chapin farm at Towners, N. Y., which has been donated as a convalescent camp for service men. 2—Thomas Fortune Ryan, who has gone to Europe supposedly to buy the French tobacco monopoly for an American syndicate. 3—American Olympic team marching to the vessel that takes it to Antwerp.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Bolsheviki Must Accept Millerand's Terms if They Want to Negotiate Peace.

### LUDENDORFF OFFERS ARMY

Will Provide a Million Germans to Fight Russia, on Conditions—Armistice for Poland—Villa Surrenders, Cancels Rebels, in Mexico.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The dove of peace is being treated roughly in Europe. Every time one nation puts up a nice perch for her to alight upon, some other nation shoos her away, insisting that she must sit on its perch or stay up in the air.

Premier Lloyd George thought he had found the way of peace with the Russian Bolsheviks and went to Brest-Litovsk to tell Premier Millerand all about it and to get his endorsement. But Millerand had his own ideas, and the result was that the little Welshman hurried home, virtually admitting that the Frenchman's plans must prevail. Brest-Litovsk Millerand declares that if the London conference proposed by the Soviet government is held, peace with Poland must be the first subject discussed, and that representatives of Poland and all other states bordering on Russia must be invited to participate in the meeting. Another condition is that Baron General Wrangel shall not be delivered up to the Bolsheviks.

Millerand's first consideration is the safety of Poland, which he insists must be constituted a buffer state to keep bolshevism out of Germany. He did not need even to mention the claim for recognition of the Russian debt to France, for the discussion did not get that far. He refused to sign the note to Moscow stating the conditions of the conference. So Lloyd George returned to London, pretended he was quite satisfied with the situation, and said the note would be forwarded to Russia as soon as it had been approved by Italy.

Meanwhile, Poland is being overthrown, and if she is to be aided, the form of aid and the source from which it is to come remain undetermined. Neither Great Britain nor Italy is in a position politically to send troops, and Germany will not permit the allies to transport munitions of war through her territory nor to turn over to Poland the arms and ammunition she surrendered to her conquerors. If Germany rests on the terms of the peace treaty, France alone could send an army to the rescue of the Poles, and this she may do.

One other alternative is offered. General Ludendorff, the former German war chief, is said to have told the British chargé d'affaires at Berlin that he will raise an army of 1,000,000 men to fight the Bolsheviks if the allies will consent. But his conditions are that Posen be returned to Germany and that certain clauses of the treaty of Versailles be annulled, among them those dealing with Danzig. This would be a bitter pill for the allies to swallow, but it is in effect the prescription also of Winston Churchill, the British war minister, who asserts that Germany alone can stop the forward march of bolshevism, and that to permit her to do so would aid her to recover speedily her place among the nations. Such a recovery probably is desired by those who would profit financially thereby, but not many others are deeply concerned in it.

Friday saw the beginning of the armistice between the Poles and the Soviet Russians and the start of negotiations for peace in the town of Brest-Litovsk. Fighting was supposed to cease at that time, but it was continued up to the last minute, the Bolsheviks capturing Blagostok and forcing the Poles steadily back toward Warsaw. The Lithuanians restricted

the territory through which the Russians might pass, but a corps of Lithuanian troops joined the Bolshevik cavalry operating eastward through Augustow and Suwalki and the combined forces were reported massing on the East Prussian frontier. The German Reichswehr was concentrated at Insterburg to repel the invaders.

The diplomats of Europe were not especially hopeful last week that the conference at Brest-Litovsk would bring about peace between the two warring nations and were awaiting authority from Washington. So serious is the threat of a fuel famine that Governor Lowden of Illinois urged the authorities at Washington to act quickly in bringing about a settlement. In the national capital it was said Secretary of Labor Wilson was about to make a report to the president. Mr. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, said a satisfactory solution of the problem would be reached through the efforts of Attorney General Palmer, who named a committee to fix profit margins, and the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Others were not nearly so optimistic as Mr. Tumulty.

Governor Cox of C. O. was signally honored on Friday by his home town, Dayton. His fellow citizens, regardless of party affiliations, made him the chief figure in the "home-coming" celebration, and he delivered a speech in a handsome "court of honor." The city was beautifully decorated and was thronged with visitors from all parts of the state.

Poland is fully aware that negotiations may be broken off any minute and that, while they last, Soviet Russia will make all efforts to cause an outbreak of bolshevism and revolution in Poland," the *Gazeta Warszawska* declares. "Therefore Poland must, in order to safeguard an honorable peace, force all her patriotic spirit and energy."

The Russian patriot Barzew, now in Warsaw, is quoted by the *Coriter Polonny* as saying:

"I do not believe peace will be made between Poland and Soviet Russia. The Soviet regime needs a temporary rest and it will sign an armistice. If it signs peace it will mean that the Soviet rule hopes through propaganda in Poland and all other states bordering on Russia must be invited to participate in the meeting. Another condition is that Baron General Wrangel shall not be delivered up to the Bolsheviks."

The French in Syria professed to find that King Faisal was insincere in his submission, so they stormed and captured Damascus and ordered Faisal to leave the country. So far there has been no outside opposition to this procedure, but it is conceivable that Great Britain will in some way help that Arab chieftain who gave them such valuable assistance in the capture of Palestine.

In Thrace the Greeks have been making great progress against the Turkish nationalists and after desperate fighting they occupied Adrianople, the headquarters of Jafar Tayar, and captured that leader and his staff. King Alexander himself entered the city and was warmly welcomed. The Greeks also took Kirk-Kiliseh and other strategic points, and it was announced that it would now be comparatively easy to clear the country of the nationalist bands.

Meanwhile, Poland is being overthrown, and if she is to be aided, the form of aid and the source from which it is to come remain undetermined. Neither Great Britain nor Italy is in a position politically to send troops, and Germany will not permit the allies to transport munitions of war through her territory nor to turn over to Poland the arms and ammunition she surrendered to her conquerors. If Germany rests on the terms of the peace treaty, France alone could send an army to the rescue of the Poles, and this she may do.

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Winning three races in a row after losing two, the yacht Resolute successfully defended this country's possession of the America's cup against the fourth attempt by Sir Thomas Lipton to lift the international trophy. His yacht, *Shato-Rock IV*, was out-fought and out-sailed by the American boat and its crew, and the ten merchant admitted that the Resolute was the better boat. But he is coming across again in 1922 unless some other Britisher captures the cup next summer. It is estimated that Sir Thomas spent in the neighborhood of a million dollars in trying to win the trophy this year.

The congressional junketing party that has gone to the Orient arrived at Manila very sickly, because of typhoons that wrought havoc in parts of the islands. The visitors were just in time for the raising of a red flag by angry farm tenants near Manila, whose rent has been increased six times. This, a small incident in itself, shows the Filipinos, like the rest of the world, are full of social unrest. After ten days in the Philippines, the party will be taken to China under the escort of Doctor Heinsch, former American minister to China and now the adviser of that government.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, July 29.—Mrs. Fannie Sparks and children were visiting Mrs. Sparks' daughter, Lloyd Powell at Blue Lick last week.—Miss Marie Mullenburg, who has been spending her vacation with homefolks in Iowa for several weeks, has returned and will take up her duties as teacher in the McKee Academy.—Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Hornsby are entertaining several of their young friends at their summer home on Laurel Fork river this week.—Dr. McCulley and Miss Linda Nevill will be in McKee August 24 to 27 to conduct a trachoma clinic. Any one suffering from weak eyes may have them treated free of charge. Miss Nevill is well-known, having been in Jackson county and other parts of the mountains several times, and her good deeds and kindness are known and appreciated by numerous people who are unable to secure treatment for trachoma without the assistance from Miss Nevill.—Miss Agnes Farmer surprised her many friends by getting married Friday to Jeff Boggs of this place, only members of the family being present. Miss Farmer is one of McKee's loveliest girls and has been teaching in this county for a few years. Mr. Boggs is the son of Jailer Boggs and a very industrious young man and esteemed by all his friends. Their friends join in wishing them a long and happy life.—On Friday evening, August 6, a Community League will be organized at the court house; there will be several prominent speakers and special music will be a part of the program.—Mr. and Mrs. Sparks from Lawrence county are visiting Mrs. Sparks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Glenn.—Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson, at Gray Hawk.—John Davis is on the sick list.

### Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, July 20.—Hay making is all the go now.—Everybody is getting up his grass in fine shape these pretty sunshiny days.—Died a few days ago, Mrs. Polly Hunter, wife of W. A. Hunter. She waited on the store until 9:00 and took a pain in her head and was dead before 12:00.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Begley at the Gray Hawk Hospital a fine girl a few days ago. Her name is Freda.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bowles a girl, named Rilla.—While hauling hay, J. B. Bingham's mules started to run and he jumped off of the top of the hay and hurt his heel very bad.—Miss Nannie D. Reynolds is teacher of the Gray Hawk rural school. Miss Reynolds is a good efficient teacher.—Miss Lola B. Bingham will go to Annville to high school this year.

### Carico

Carico, Aug. 2.—Married, July 31, Elmer Roberts to Miss May Lear, of this place. We wish them many happy years in life.—James Tincher and sister, Lillie, have gone to Dayton, O., to work.—John Parker, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Eliza Tussey, on a furlough, has returned to Camp Taylor.—Next Sunday is our regular meeting at Flat Top. All come.—Revenue officers were hunting moonshine stills last week in this vicinity.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Summers, a fine girl called Brady.—There will be speaking at our school house at Flat Top this evening by the supervisors and others.—E. D. Herald is progressing nicely with his school here.—Bert Summers has gone to East Bernstadt to haul coal.—S. R. Roberts is planning a visit to his son's at Brookville, Ind., next week.—Mrs. Mary Finner killed a large copperhead last week.—The little son of T. J. Faubush is sick.—We had a shower Sunday that did a great deal of good to the growing crops.

### POWELL COUNTY Vaughns Mill

Vaughns Mill, Aug. 2.—Miss Besie Curtis, of Berea College, after spending a vacation here with rela-

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## Annual FIDDLERS' Meeting AT BEREAL, KY.

The Progress Club will hold a meeting of "Old Time Fiddlers," at the College Tabernacle, on Saturday evening, August 21, 1920. Circumstances have made this change of date necessary.

The first prize is Fifty Dollars, the second is Thirty Dollars, and the third is Twenty Dollars. The number of contestants for these three prizes is limited to fifteen.

Also a prize of Ten Dollars will be given to the fiddler who plays the best tune with accompaniment. The number of contestants for this prize is limited to six.

The Club will pay the railway fare (not to exceed ten dollars) of all fiddlers who play at the meeting, but not the fare of their accompanists.

The awarding of the prizes will be left to a vote of the fiddlers who take part in the program.

If you wish to take part in the contest write for particulars to ALSON BAKER, Berea, Kentucky.

daughter, Fannie, Misses Anna and Emma Wallace and Mrs. Wm. Wallace were visiting the Gentry's Tuesday of last week.—Miss Anna Wallace returns to her work at Berea this week, after spending a month's vacation.—Revival begins at the Wallacetown Baptist Church tonight (Monday night), with Rev. Webb as preacher.—Miss Addie Henry and Wm. Elkin, with a party of friends from Waco, motored to High Bridge yesterday.—School is progressing nicely here with large attendance. Miss Bernice Robinson of Big Hill is teacher.—Mrs. Pal Ballard, Jr., and little daughter, Mary Bernice, were visiting Mrs. Chester Elkin Thursday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gooch were Paint Lick visitors yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tudor were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ogg, Sr., yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Pulaski county are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Wallace.—Mrs. Wes. Van Winkle, who has been sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mike Jennings, is able to be taken home.

### Kingston

Kingston, Aug. 2.—School is progressing nicely with Miss Hope Hubbard and Anna Powell as teachers.—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Odell and two sons of Columbus, O., motored to Kingston and visited Mrs. Odell's sister, Mrs. Ray Mainous. They returned August 2, accompanied by Mrs. Ray Mainous to Columbus, where she will join her daughter, Josephine, who is attending school at Battle Creek, Mich. On their return to Columbus, they will visit friends in Paris and Sharonville, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Grigory, and Miss Mary Layer were the dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Hill Sunday.—Will Hamilton and Harvey Evans of Owsley county are visiting relatives in Tennessee.—Mrs. J. H. Griffin of Berea is with her father, T. G. Reynolds, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Branaman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Ketron and family.—Mrs. W. H. Ballinger is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, in Madison county.

—The Wildie Sunday-school is still going. Come next Sunday and bring someone with you.—Mrs. Mary E. Coffey is visiting relatives and friends in Dayton, O.—Mrs. Dunbar of Richmond is with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Jones.—Miss Margaret Dotson of this place, and Wm. Parsons of Berea, were quietly married July 24, at the home of Bro. Hudspeth at Berea. Mrs. Parsons is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson. We hope that their pathway may be full of sunshine.—Miss Gladys Proctor of Hyatt is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Coffey.

### Panola

Panola, Aug. 3.—The Rev. Pigg preached at Beaver Pond Saturday night and Sunday.—Rolle Cox and Dewey Cox were court day visitors at Richmond.—H. G. Bicknell and son, Ewell, and Bowen Gentry and son, Wield, passed through here in their machines to attend court at Richmond, Monday.—Willie Hunter and Clay Wilson were Richmond visitors Monday.—Mrs. Rolle Cox and children were visitors at the home of Uncle Charley Cox, who is quite ill, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cox and family spent the day Sunday with the family of Beecham Thomas.

—Jas. Lamb, Tom Lamb, and Rolle Lamb of Richmond, spent Sunday with relatives.—Neal Moberly of Hamilton, O., has been visiting relatives here.—Willie Isaacs and family have returned to their home in Hamilton, O., after a pleasant visit with relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. Will French and children of Richmond, spent the week-end with the family of Jas French.—Miss Anna Johnson was the week-end guest of the family of Jeff Gentry.—We are sorry to note the death of William Wilson, brother of our J. B. Wilson. We are also sorry to hear of the tragic death of Police Judge W. J. Tatum of Berea. The bereaved in both families have our sympathy.—Herbert Lakes has taken from the Kentucky Children's Home Society of Louisville a little boy seven years old, by the name of Russell Wallingford, to raise.

### Cooksburg

Cooksburg, July 31.—Crops are looking good in this part.—School begins Monday with Miss Pearl Clark as teacher.—People have all begun to put up fruit, as we are blessed this year with fruit of all kinds.—Several from the creek attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—Miss Lucy Singleton and Miss Garnett Allen, accompanied by Jos. Smith, attended church on Big Hill Sunday.—Harvey Thomas of Laurel county and Mr. Branstetter spent several days with C. L. Thomas this week.—D. M. Singleton has just returned home from a visit with his sister, who lives in Olive Hill.—C. L. Thomas is working in East Bernstadt this week.—Mac Green and family of Red Lick are visiting Mrs. Green's mother, Mrs. Emily Mullins.—Why not let us all take THE CITIZEN? It is the best paper. We can get all the news.

### ESTILL COUNTY Witt

Witt, Aug. 2.—The school at Hawes Fork is progressing nicely with Miss Scottie Johnson as teacher.—Several people of this place are attending the revival meeting at Cedar Grove.—J. S. McGeorge was visiting his brother, J. M. McGeorge, a few days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Brutus Gum entertained quite a crowd of young folks Sunday; all report a good time.—The revival meeting begins at Wisemantown Aug. 8.

—Boyd Witt is visiting relatives at Waco for a few days.—Mrs. Colie Witt is visiting relatives in Madison county.

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### Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Aug. 2.—The community at this place is in need of a rain. It was blessed with a small shower the other day, which helped a great deal.—Dr. Penniman of Berea preached at Beaver Pond Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. James Dud Stiles spent the week-end at Jeff French's last week and were also visitors at John Campbell's on Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie French of Madison county are visiting his parents at present, but will return home today.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Kindred, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Gentry were the evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff French Sunday.—Emma Bicknell killed a rattlesnake last week measuring seven feet, nine inches long, carrying thirteen rattles; it is said to have been the largest snake ever heard of in this country.—H. G. Bicknell sold the oldest mules in the country last week to George Richardson for \$275.—A big revival will begin the 14th of August at Old Beaver Pond. It will be conducted by the Rev. Wilson Azbill. Everybody is invited to come; especially the old people who knew his parents; he is a near relative to the Rev. James Azbill.—The people of this place are working the roads and we expect to have good roads in time for the meeting, which we hope will be of great interest.

### CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, July 31.—The dry, cool weather for the past ten days has no doubt cut the corn crop short of what was anticipated in the earlier part of the season.—Dan Whittimore is with us again.—Dan Pennington has gone to Livingston in search of work.—G. M. Morgan, Matt Pennington and G. B. Ferguson started for Richmond Wednesday with a good bunch of cattle.—Prof. Simpson is still in this vicinity, teaching music.—Miss Laura Hornsby visited her sister, Miss Lucy Hornsby, Tuesday night.—We are proud of the prospects of the school at Teague's Tavern. Mr. Clay is our teacher.—County Superintendent Allen and Mr. Swanner, the county agent of Laurel county, have been visiting schools in this county this week and say that the schools are almost one hundred per cent better than they were last year.—J. S. Teague has hired Boyd Shell to drive his team this fall. Mr. Shell enjoyed a trip to Bond last Wednesday.—Mrs. Dora Whittimore and Bettie Howard returned from a week's visit in Livingston, Thursday.—Miss Adelia Murray of Adella is teaching at Falling Timber school.

### GARRARD COUNTY Bryantsville

Bryantsville, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. James Durham were in Danville shopping last Wednesday.—Edwin Wylie and Newton Gosney made a business trip to Louisville last Monday.—S. W. Hailecomb has been on the sick list for several days.—Joe Boian and family of Lowell and Mrs. Rebecca Farris and daughter of Louisville were the guests of Mrs. Rhoda Wylie last Sunday.—The many friends of Miss Margaret Croushore will be glad to know she is getting along nicely at the Danville Hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hailecomb, Miss Mary Bell Hailecomb and Louis Broaddus attended camp meeting at Wilmore Sunday and Sunday night.

### WHITTLING OUT OF FASHION

Decline of Ancient and Honorable Pastime So Marked as to Have Been Noted.

Come to think of it, there is some truth in the statement that whittling as a lazy or tired man's pastime, is going out of existence. A storekeeper says: "I used to set a box out in front of the store for the boys to act on, and the next day there'd be nothing left of the box 'ceptin' a lot of whittlin' littered like around the sidewalk. But now a box will last just about all summer . . . . No, waitin' ain't what it were!" At a rail-way station the agent remarked that whereas a waiting-room bench had a shorter life in the older days "than a two-bit harmonica," the present benches in the men's waiting room over which he had jurisdiction had lasted well on to 18 months. And at post office, blacksmith shop, livery stable and elsewhere the crowd no longer amuses itself with knife and soft wood. Perhaps men are too busy. The storekeeper referred to above has another theory. He says: "They're too cussed lazy today to what their jack knives!"—Exchange.

### Pay to Own Home

A citizen who owns his home, no matter what his vocation, is a more responsible member of the community, as well as more advanced in an assured standard of comfort and prosperous employment. To own a home is a long step toward the possession of a substantial income, and one in which the dividends are secure and always timely.

## ART SHOWS PART OF U. S. IN WAR

Pictures by American Painters  
Tell Story of Expeditionary  
Force's Activities.

### GRIM REMINDER OF TRAGEDY

Among Scenes Depicted Are Ruined  
French Villages Made Sacred For  
Avarice to Americans Because of  
Lives Given to Save Them.

Washington.—The story of the American expeditionary force is told in pictures on the walls of the National museum here in a permanent exhibit just opened to the public.

Drawn from life in paint, pen and ink or pencil by American artists commissioned and sent to the front for that purpose, the collection of nearly 300 studies detailing almost every phase of life in the army overseas is spread over the walls of half a dozen well-lighted rooms. It is a tale of stirring action which they disclose.

Among the scenes depicted are ruined French villages made sacred forever to Americans because of American blood freely given to save them from German hands. There are the sombre, appealing scenes from behind the lines with happy go-lucky youngsters of Pershing's division in bivouacs mixing among the people of France, the very old and the very young people.

#### Grim Reminder of Tragedy.

Here and there are grim reminders of the great tragedy in groups of maimed dead in wreathed enemy trenches over which the title of victory had poured. Again, half limping through a downpour of rain, a riding, sudden infantry column is moving onward through a sea of mud as the artist saw it; or an endless line of weary gun teams drags forward the batteries to blast the road to triumph.

At one point the artist caught and held for his fellow countrymen the breathless tenseness of a forest outpost, peering through the leafy screen of his cover toward the enemy lines, his rifle hugged close, with fingers clenched over the trigger; at another a slash of light from a half-opened door has painted on the screen of night just a blint at a column, tramping on toward battle, just a young face or two in the line—worn, dirty, but with jaws grim set with purpose. Again it is a hospital that has gripped the artist's imagination, a twisted, writhing form under the tumbled blanket, with agony in every line and over it the steady-eyed surgeon or the merciful figure of an army nurse.

#### War Implements Displayed.

In rooms around the picture display are shown all the countless tidings with which the army and the navy dealt in the war; the guns, the bombs, the uniforms of ally and enemy alike, captured weapons, and German war gear of many kinds. These form a striking setting for the epic tale the war artists have pictured, probably the only such record ever assembled, for it began with the army and runs on to the departure of the homeward transports at the close.

Artists who made the pictures, all of whom held the rank of captain in the American expeditionary force, include Wallace Morgan, Ernest Pollock, John Andre Smith, Harry E. Townsend, Harvey Dunn, Walter J. Duncan, all of New York city; William J. Aylward, Fifeport, N. Y., and George M. Harding, Wynewood, Pa.

### FLEES HOSPITAL TO WED

Ex-Yeomanette Ill From Worry When  
Parents Refuse Consent  
to Marriage.

Hartford, Conn.—Following an elopement after the bride had escaped from her sick bed in a hospital Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Everett Hall were found at the home of the bridegroom's parents in Niantic, Conn., a few miles west of New London.

The elopement was the sequel to a wartime romance begun when Miss Eleanor Higgins of 56 Sergeant street, this city, daughter of Capt. Robert B. Higgins, U. S. N., was a yeomanette in Niantic, Conn., a trolley car conductor, was a soldier.

During the war the couple became engaged. After her discharge from the service Miss Higgins vainly tried to obtain her parents' consent to her marriage, and finally became seriously ill. At the Hartford hospital it was said she was suffering from nervous exhaustion and worry. She had been there about six weeks.

### Wants to Be "Nose Artist" With Artificial Tip

Prague.—A poor devil asked Professor Schlosser to "cut off his snout" so that he can become a "nose artist." He had heard of the remarkable success the surgeon recently had in making a new tip for a man who had lost the end of his proboscis by transplanting skin and muscle from the forehead. The patient can move the restored tip in every direction—up, down, right, left, and even raise it like a tapir.